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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:53:35 ON 26 FEB 2004)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:53:45 ON 26 FEB 2004

E CEGDSGGPFV/SQEP
L1 1 S E3
E RGDA/SQEP
L2 13 S E3
E AGYKPDEGKRGDACEGDSGGPFV/SQEP
L3 4 S E3
E CEGDSGGPFV/SQEP
L4 1 S E3
E CEGDSGGPMV/SQEP
E CEGDSGGPLV/SQEP
E CEGDSGGPHV/SQEP
E CEGDSGGPVV/SQEP
E CQGDSGGPFV/SQEP
E CQGDSGGPMV/SQEP
E CQGDSGGPLV/SQEP
E CQGDSGGPHV/SQEP
E CQGDSGGPVV/SQEP
E RGDACEGDSGGPFV/SQEP
L5 10 S E3 OR E4 OR E5 OR E6 OR E7 OR E8 OR E9 OR E10 OR E11 OR E12
L6 1 S THROMBIN/CN
E SERINE ESTERASE/CN
L7 1 S E3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:58:18 ON 26 FEB 2004

L8 36 S L1-L5
L9 16658 S L6
L10 31008 S THROMBIN
L11 22 S L8 AND L9,L10
L12 6282 S L7
L13 617 S SERINE ESTERASE
L14 16672 S SERINE() (PROTEASE OR PROTEINASE)
L15 131 S SERINE() (ENDOPEPTIDASE OR ENDO PEPTIDASE)
L16 164 S SERINE PEPTIDASE
L17 4 S L8 AND L12-L16
E CARTILAGE/CT
L18 12893 S E3-E35
E E3+ALL
L19 16365 S E7+NT
E E12+ALL
L20 1451 S E5,E6,E4+NT
E JOINT/CT
L21 5545 S E11-E33
E E11+ALL
L22 10239 S E6,E5+NT
E E12+ALL
L23 2997 S E2
L24 4 S L8 AND L18-L23
L25 3 S L11,L17 AND L18-L23
L26 4 S L24,L25
E THROMBIN/CT
E E4+ALL
L27 1406 S E8,E7
E ARTHRITIS/CT
L28 13511 S E3-E25
E E3+ALL
L29 25068 S E5+NT
L30 15 S L8 AND L27-L29

L31 36 S L8,L17,L26,L30
 L32 18 S L31 AND (CARNEY D? OR CROWTHER R? OR STIERNBERG J? OR BERGMAN
 L33 29 S L31 AND (PD<=20010720 OR PRD<=20010720 OR AD<=20010720)
 L34 7 S L31,L32 NOT L33
 L35 4 S L31 AND (?CARTIL? OR ?ARTHRI? CHONDROCYT? OR ?TRAUM?)
 L36 5 S L31 AND (TRANSPLANT? OR PROSTHE?)
 L37 7 S L31 AND (?GLYCOLIC? OR ?LACTIC? OR ?GLYCOLATE? OR ?LACTATE?)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:11:47 ON 26 FEB 2004

L38 3 S 34346-01-5 OR 26100-51-6 OR 26124-68-5

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:12:11 ON 26 FEB 2004

L39 6 S L38 AND L31

L40 4 S L31-L37,L39 AND L35

=> fil hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:13:01 ON 26 FEB 2004

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Feb 2004 VOL 140 ISS 9

FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Feb 2004 (20040225/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d 140 all tot

L40 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2004:41496 HCAPLUS

DN 140:105322

ED Entered STN: 18 Jan 2004

TI Therapeutic methods for the use of **thrombin** peptide derivative dimers as **thrombin** receptor agonists

IN Carney, Darrell H.

PA The Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C07K

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004005317	A2	20040115	WO 2003-US20626	20030701
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,				

PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,
NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,
GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2002-393579P P 20020702

OS MARPAT 140:105322

AB Disclosed are **thrombin** peptide derivative dimers comprising two polypeptides having the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO. 2: Arg-Gly-Asp-Ala-Cys-Glu-Gly-Asp-Ser-Gly-Gly-Pro-Phe-Val, or a C-terminal truncated fragment of the polypeptide having at least six amino acids. Zero, one, two, or three amino acids in the polypeptide or polypeptide fragment differ from the corresponding position of SEQ ID NO. 2. Also disclosed are methods of treating a subject in need of treatment with a **thrombin** receptor agonist. The methods comprise the step of administering an effective amount of the **thrombin** peptide derivative described above.

ST **thrombin** peptide deriv dimer receptor agonist bone wound healing

IT **Thrombin receptors**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(agonist; therapeutic methods for use of **thrombin** peptide derivative dimers as **thrombin** receptor agonists)

IT Disulfide group

(binding **thrombin** peptide dimers; therapeutic methods for use of **thrombin** peptide derivative dimers as **thrombin** receptor agonists)

IT **Transplant and Transplantation**

(bone; therapeutic methods for use of **thrombin** peptide derivative dimers as **thrombin** receptor agonists)

IT Bone, disease

(fracture, simple and nonunion; therapeutic methods for use of **thrombin** peptide derivative dimers as **thrombin** receptor agonists)

IT Heart, disease

(injury; therapeutic methods for use of **thrombin** peptide derivative dimers as **thrombin** receptor agonists)

IT Dimerization

(of **thrombin** peptides; therapeutic methods for use of **thrombin** peptide derivative dimers as **thrombin** receptor agonists)

IT Artery, disease

(restenosis; therapeutic methods for use of **thrombin** peptide derivative dimers as **thrombin** receptor agonists)

IT Bone, disease

(segmental gap and void; therapeutic methods for use of **thrombin** peptide derivative dimers as **thrombin** receptor agonists)

IT Bone formation

Cardiovascular agents

Cartilage, disease

Cartilage formation

Human

Protein sequences

Wound

Wound healing

Wound healing promoters

(therapeutic methods for use of **thrombin** peptide derivative dimers as **thrombin** receptor agonists)

IT Growth factors, animal

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapeutic methods for use of **thrombin** peptide derivative
dimers as **thrombin** receptor agonists)

IT Bone

(**transplant**; therapeutic methods for use of **thrombin**
peptide derivative dimers as **thrombin** receptor agonists)

IT 9002-04-4, **Thrombin** 9002-04-4D,
Thrombin, derivs.

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(dimers; therapeutic methods for use of **thrombin** peptide
derivative dimers as **thrombin** receptor agonists)

IT 146367-84-2 497221-38-2 642984-25-6

642984-27-8 642984-29-0 642984-31-4

642984-33-6 642984-35-8 642984-37-0

642984-39-2 642984-41-6 642984-43-8 642984-45-0

642984-47-2 642984-49-4 642984-51-8 642984-53-0 642984-56-3

642984-58-5 642984-60-9 642984-64-3 642984-66-5 642984-68-7

642984-70-1 642984-72-3 642984-75-6 642984-78-9 642984-80-3

642984-82-5

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(therapeutic methods for use of **thrombin** peptide derivative
dimers as **thrombin** receptor agonists)

IT 121341-81-9 646119-57-5 646119-58-6 646119-59-7

646119-60-0 646119-61-1 646119-62-2

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; therapeutic methods for the use of
thrombin peptide derivative dimers as **thrombin** receptor
agonists)

L40 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:591029 HCAPLUS

DN 139:128057

ED Entered STN: 01 Aug 2003

TI Stimulation of bone growth and **cartilage** formation with
thrombin peptide derivatives

IN **Carney, Darrell H.; Crowther, Roger S.; Simmons, David**
J.; Yang, Jinping; Redin, William R.; Stiernberg, Janet;
Bergmann, John

PA The Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K038-48

ICS A61L027-12; A61L027-38; A61L027-46; A61L027-50; C12N005-06;
C12N005-08; A61K035-32; A61P019-00

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 9

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003061690	A1	20030731	WO 2002-US1451	20020117
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,				

BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI WO 2002-US1451 20020117

AB A method is disclosed for stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject in need of osteoinduction or **cartilage** repair. The method comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor (NPAR) to the site. Also disclosed is a method of stimulating the proliferation and expansion of chondrocytes in vitro. The method comprises culturing chondrocytes in the presence of a stimulating amount of an NPAR agonist.

ST **thrombin** peptide bone growth stimulation **cartilage** repair; NPAR receptor agonist bone growth stimulation **cartilage** repair; chondrocyte proliferation NPAR receptor agonist **thrombin** peptide

IT **Thrombin receptors**
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (NPAR (non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor); bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT **Arthritis**
 (arthritic joint; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT **Joint, anatomical**
 (arthritic; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT Polymers, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (biodegradable, carrier; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT Bone formation
 Drug delivery systems
 (bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT Peptides, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT **Transplant and Transplantation**
 (bone; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT Ceramics
 (calcium phosphate ceramic paste, carrier; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT Collagens, biological studies
 Fibrins
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (carrier; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT Injury
 (**cartilage** damage or loss due to **traumatic** injury; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT Proteoglycans, biological studies
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (chondrocyte, biosynthesis; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT Animal tissue culture
 Cell proliferation
 (chondrocyte; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT **Chondrocyte**
 (culture; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation

with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT **Cartilage**
(damage or loss; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT Bone, disease
(fracture; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(implants; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(microparticles; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(microspheres; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(pastes, calcium phosphate ceramic paste, carrier; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT Bone
(**transplant**; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT Injury
(**trauma**, **cartilage** damage or loss due to **traumatic** injury; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT Bone
(void or segmental gap; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT **9002-04-4, Thrombin**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT **121341-81-9, TP 508 497221-38-2 566137-83-5 566137-84-6**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT **7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate 10103-46-5, Calcium phosphate 26009-03-0, Polyglycolic acid 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26100-51-6, Polylactic acid 26124-68-5, Polyglycolic acid 27083-66-5, Poly(propylene fumarate) 34346-01-5, Lactic acid-glycolic acid copolymer**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (carrier; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

IT **113-00-8, Guanidine**
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (guanidine-extracted allogenic carrier; bone growth and **cartilage** formation stimulation with **thrombin** peptide derivs.)

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Athanasiou, K; US 5876452 A 1999

(2) Ben; WO 9908728 A 1999 HCAPLUS

(3) Bergmann, J; WO 0207748 A 2002 HCAPLUS

(4) Bi, L; JOURNAL OF BONE AND MINERAL RESEARCH, abstract SA203 2001, V16(suppl 1), PS261

- (5) Redin, W; WO 0205836 A 2002 HCAPLUS
 (6) Schwartz, Z; US 6001352 A 1999 HCAPLUS
 (7) Stiernberg, J; WOUND REPAIR AND REGENERATION, MOSBY-YEAR BOOK 2000, V8(3), P204 MEDLINE
 (8) Wang, H; MOLECULAR BIOLOGY OF THE CELL, abstract 1263 2000, V11(suppl), P243a

L40 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:417578 HCAPLUS
 DN 139:12258
 ED Entered STN: 01 Jun 2003
 TI Flowable osteogenic and chondrogenic compositions
 IN Bruder, Scott; Clarke, Rhonda; Pedrozo, Hugo; Plouhar, Pamela Lynn
 PA Depuy Products, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1, 2

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003043576	A2	20030530	WO 2002-US36973	20021115
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 2001-331610P P 20011120

AB The repair of a **cartilage** or bone defect is described using a flowable compns. including a chondrogenic agent or osteogenic agent and a biocompatible carrier that is more fluid at ambient temperature than at elevated

temperature The agent is selected from, e.g., estrogens, selective estrogen receptor modifiers, bisphosphonates, src-tyrosine kinase inhibitors, cathepsin K inhibitors, vacuolar ATPase inhibitors, statins, fluprostenol, vitamin D, and prostaglandins.

ST chondrogenic osteogenic agent carrier injection bone **cartilage** defect

IT Adhesives

(biol.; flowable compns. containing osteogenic and chondrogenic agent and biocompatible carrier)

IT Growth factors, animal

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (bone cell or chondrocyte-stimulating; flowable compns. containing osteogenic and chondrogenic agent and biocompatible carrier)

IT **Transplant and Transplantation**

(bone marrow; flowable compns. containing osteogenic and chondrogenic agent and biocompatible carrier)

IT Polymers, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (carriers; flowable compns. containing osteogenic and chondrogenic agent and biocompatible carrier)

IT Antibodies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(conjugates, tumor-specific, with toxins; flowable compns. containing osteogenic and chondrogenic agent and biocompatible carrier)

IT Imaging agents
(contrast, radiog.; flowable compns. containing osteogenic and chondrogenic agent and biocompatible carrier)

IT Bone, disease
Cartilage
(defect; flowable compns. containing osteogenic and chondrogenic agent and biocompatible carrier)

IT Anticoagulants
Antitumor agents
Blood
Blood cell
Immunosuppressants
Permeation enhancers
Surfactants
(flowable compns. containing osteogenic and chondrogenic agent and biocompatible carrier)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
Angiogenic factors
Collagens, biological studies
Cytokines
Enzymes, biological studies
Estrogens
Fibronectins
Hormones, animal, biological studies
Interleukin 1
Mineral elements, biological studies
Nucleic acids
Peptides, biological studies
Prostaglandins
Proteins
Tumor necrosis factors
Vitamins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(flowable compns. containing osteogenic and chondrogenic agent and biocompatible carrier)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections; flowable compns. containing osteogenic and chondrogenic agent and biocompatible carrier)

IT Estrogen receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(modifiers; flowable compns. containing osteogenic and chondrogenic agent and biocompatible carrier)

IT Bone marrow
(**transplant**; flowable compns. containing osteogenic and chondrogenic agent and biocompatible carrier)

IT 50-36-2, Cocaine 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 69-72-7,
Salicylic acid, biological studies 94-09-7, Benzocaine 103-90-2,
Acetaminophen 137-58-6, Lidocaine 1306-06-5, Hydroxyapatite
1406-16-2, Vitamin D 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 7758-87-4, Tricalcium
phosphate 9002-72-6, Growth hormone 9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose
9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose
9005-38-3, Sodium alginate 10103-46-5, Dynafos 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum
13598-36-2D, Phosphonic acid, alkylidenebis- derivs. 15687-27-1,
Ibuprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 38396-39-3,
Bupivacaine 40666-16-8, Fluprostenol 62683-29-8, Colony-stimulating
factor 106392-12-5, Poloxamer **121341-81-9**, Chrysalin
127464-60-2, Vascular endothelial growth factor 533926-63-5, KRX 167
533927-64-9, MP 52 (protein)
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(flowable compns. containing osteogenic and chondrogenic agent and biocompatible carrier)

IT 9028-35-7, NADPH-hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (inhibitors, statins; flowable compns. containing osteogenic and
 chondrogenic agent and biocompatible carrier)

IT 94716-09-3, Cathepsin K 141349-89-5, Src-tyrosine kinase
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (inhibitors; flowable compns. containing osteogenic and chondrogenic agent
 and biocompatible carrier)

IT 9000-83-3, ATPase
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (vacuolar, inhibitors; flowable compns. containing osteogenic and
 chondrogenic agent and biocompatible carrier)

L40 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:89846 HCAPLUS
 DN 136:145245
 ED Entered STN: 01 Feb 2002
 TI Stimulation of **cartilage** growth with agonists of the
 non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor
 IN Carney, Darrell H.; Crowther, Roger S.;
 Stiernberg, Janet; Bergmann, John
 PA The Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K038-00
 CC 1-10 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 9, 63

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002007748	A2	20020131	WO 2001-US22668	20010719 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002042373	A1	20020411	US 2001-909348	20010719 <--
EP 1259598	A2	20021127	EP 2001-952846	20010719 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004504354	T2	20040212	JP 2002-513481	20010719 <--
US 2002198154	A1	20021226	US 2002-50688	20020116 <--
PRAI US 2000-219800P	P	20000720 <--		
US 2001-909348	A1	20010719 <--		
WO 2001-US22668	W	20010719 <--		

OS MARPAT 136:145245

AB Disclosed is a method of stimulating **cartilage** growth, repair or regeneration at a site in a subject in need of such growth, repair or regeneration. The method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor (NPAR) to the site. Also disclosed is a method of stimulating the proliferation and expansion of chondrocytes in vitro. The method comprises culturing chondrocytes in the presence of a stimulating amount of an NPAR agonist. The NPAR agonist TP508 (a **thrombin** peptide derivative) stimulated **cartilage** growth in rabbits.

ST **cartilage** growth nonproteolytically activated **thrombin**

- receptor agonist; chondrocyte proliferation culture NPAR agonist;
thrombin peptide TP508 stimulation cartilage growth
- IT Cell proliferation
 (chondrocytes; stimulation of **cartilage** growth with agonists
 of non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor)
- IT **Transplant and Transplantation**
 (cultured chondrocytes; stimulation of **cartilage** growth with
 agonists of non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor)
- IT **Cartilage, disease**
 (damage or loss; stimulation of **cartilage** growth with
 agonists of non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (implants; stimulation of **cartilage** growth with agonists of
 non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor)
- IT **Arthritis**
 (joint with; stimulation of **cartilage** growth with agonists of
 non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (microspheres; stimulation of **cartilage** growth with agonists
 of non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor)
- IT **Thrombin receptors**
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (nonproteolytically-activated; stimulation of **cartilage**
 growth with agonists of non-proteolytically activated **thrombin**
 receptor)
- IT Animal tissue culture
 (of chondrocytes; stimulation of **cartilage** growth with
 agonists of non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor)
- IT Peptides, biological studies
 RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (of **thrombin**, as agonists; stimulation of **cartilage**
 growth with agonists of non-proteolytically activated **thrombin**
 receptor)
- IT **Chondrocyte**
 (proliferation and expansion; stimulation of **cartilage** growth
 with agonists of non-proteolytically activated **thrombin**
 receptor)
- IT Proteoglycans, biological studies
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (stimulation of bovine chondrocyte synthesis of; stimulation of
cartilage growth with agonists of non-proteolytically activated
thrombin receptor)
- IT **Cartilage**
 (stimulation of **cartilage** growth with agonists of
 non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor)
- IT Injury
 (trauma, **cartilage** damage or loss due to;
 stimulation of **cartilage** growth with agonists of
 non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor)
- IT **9002-04-4, Thrombin**
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (peptide, as agonist; stimulation of **cartilage** growth with
 agonists of non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor)
- IT **26100-51-6, Polylactic acid 26124-68-5,**
Polyglycolic acid 34346-01-5
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (pharmaceutical carrier; stimulation of **cartilage** growth with
 agonists of non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor)
- IT 13433-02-8D, fragment
 RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)

(stimulation of **cartilage** growth with agonists of non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor)

IT 37259-58-8, **Serine esterase**
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (thrombin peptide derivative with conserved sequence of; stimulation of **cartilage** growth with agonists of non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor)

IT 390773-29-2 393596-78-6
 RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (thrombin peptide derivative with conserved sequence of; stimulation of **cartilage** growth with agonists of non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor)

IT 93674-98-7 393596-79-7
 RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (thrombin peptide derivative; stimulation of **cartilage** growth with agonists of non-proteolytically activated **thrombin** receptor)

=> s 131-137,139 not 140

L41 32 (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L39) NOT L40

=> d bib abs hitrn tot retable

L41 ANSWER 1 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:785260 HCAPLUS
 DN 139:286388
 TI Thrombin derived peptides for regularizing thrombin receptor mediated cell stimulation and therapeutic use in wound healing
 IN Carney, Darrell H.; Glenn, Kevin C.
 PA The Board of Regents, University of Texas Syatems, USA; Pharmacia Corporation
 SO U.S., 18 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 538,504.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6630572	B1	20031007	US 2000-631137	20000802 <--
	US 5352664	A	19941004	US 1986-925201	19861031 <--
	US 5500412	A	19960319	US 1993-7173	19930121 <--
	US 6627731	B1	20030930	US 1995-538504	19950929 <--
PRAI	US 1986-925201	A3	19861031		<--
	US 1993-7173	A1	19930121		<--
	US 1995-538504	A2	19950929		<--
OS	MARPAT 139:286388				

AB Thrombin is now known to mediate a number of potent biol. effects on cells bearing high-affinity thrombin receptors. These effects depend, at least in part, upon receptor occupancy signals generated by thrombin's interaction with the high affinity thrombin receptor. The present inventors have formulated synthetic thrombin derivs. capable of selectively stimulating or inhibiting thrombin receptor occupancy signals. The stimulatory thrombin derivs. to bind to cell surface thrombin receptors and stimulate DNA synthesis in cells treated with non-mitogenic concns. of alpha-thrombin or phorbol myristate acetate. Thus, these peptides, which have both a thrombin receptor binding domain and a segment of amino acids with a sequence common to a number of **serine proteases**, appear to generate receptor-occupancy dependent mitogenic signals. The inhibitory derivs., which have no **serine esterase** conserved amino acid sequences bind to thrombin receptors without generating receptor-occupancy dependent mitogenic signals. This

invention describes the peptides and methods for using them to promote cell growth and wound healing or to inhibit scar formation, tissue adhesions, and tumor metastasis and angiogenesis.

IT 37259-58-8, **Serine esterase**

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(thrombin derived peptides for regularizing thrombin receptor mediated cell stimulation and therapeutic use in wound healing)

IT 146367-84-2

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(thrombin fragment sequence; thrombin derived peptides for regularizing thrombin receptor mediated cell stimulation and therapeutic use in wound healing)

IT 93674-98-7

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(thrombin receptor-binding domain fragment sequence; thrombin derived peptides for regularizing thrombin receptor mediated cell stimulation and therapeutic use in wound healing)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Asstov	1978		539	Khim Prir Soedin	HCAPLUS
Butowski	1977	252	4942	J Biol Chem	
Carney	1994			US 5352664 A	HCAPLUS
Carney	1996			US 5500412 A	HCAPLUS
Carney	1978	15	3141	Cell	
Carney	1978	14	811	Cell	HCAPLUS
Carney	1985	42	479	Cell	HCAPLUS
Carney	1984	26	181	J Cell Biochem	HCAPLUS
Carney	1984	26	181	Journal of Cellular	HCAPLUS
Carney	1986	12	231	Seminars in Thrombos	HCAPLUS
Cioca	1985			US 4515637 A	HCAPLUS
Degen	1983	22	2087	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Fenton	1981	370	468	Annals New York Acad	HCAPLUS
Ginsberg	1985	260	3931	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Glenn	1980	255		J Biol Chem	
Hayman	1985	100	1948	The Journal of Cell	HCAPLUS
Humphries	1986	23	467	Science	
Perdue	1981	256	2767	Journal of Biologica	HCAPLUS
Pierschbacher	1985	28	115	Journal of Cellular	HCAPLUS
Pierschbacher	1984	309	30	Nature	HCAPLUS
Pierschbacher	1984	81	5985	Proc Nat Acad Sci US	HCAPLUS
Rouslahti	1985	5	581	Arteriosclerosis	
Rouslahti	1986	44	517	Cell	
Ruoslahti	1985			US 4517686 A	HCAPLUS
Ruoslahti	1986			US 4578079 A	HCAPLUS
Ruoslahti	1991			US 4988621 A	
Stroetmann	1984			US 4427651 A	HCAPLUS
Zimmerman	1987			US 4683291 A	HCAPLUS
Zimmermann	1986			US 4606337 A	HCAPLUS

L41 ANSWER 2 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:603900 HCAPLUS

DN 139:148476

TI Synthetic peptides derived from the PART thrombin receptor as chemotactic agents for neutrophils

IN Carney, Darrell H.; Ramakrishnan, Shyam

PA Chrysalis Biotechnology, USA

SO U.S., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,184,342.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6602978	B1	20030805	US 2000-644038	20000822 <--
	US 6184342	B1	20010206	US 1994-330594	19941028 <--
PRAI	US 1994-330594	A2	19941028	<--	

AB Synthetic peptides derived from the proteolytically activated receptor for thrombin which are potent chemotactic agents for human neutrophils, are described for use in the therapeutic induction of neutrophil chemotaxis. The specificity of these peptides is amino acid sequence specific for binding to a heretofore unidentified receptor on the surface of neutrophils. Neutrophil response to this peptide is specific, since monocytes and fibroblasts do not show any expression of this receptor. Antibodies against these peptides block the chemotactic response. Such antibodies are useful to modulate neutrophil recruitment to a wound site for enhancing or inhibiting inflammation and early effects of wound healing.

IT 121341-81-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; synthetic peptides derived from the PART thrombin receptor as chemotactic agents for neutrophils)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anon	1992			WO 9214750	HCAPLUS
Bowie, J	1990	247	1306	Science	HCAPLUS
Burgess	1990	111	2129	J Cell Bio	HCAPLUS
Burgess, W	1990	111	2129	J Cell Biol	HCAPLUS
Coughlin	1993			US 5256766 A	HCAPLUS
Coughlin	1997			US 5688768 A	HCAPLUS
Coughlin	1998			US 5759994 A	HCAPLUS
Coughlin	1998			US 5798248 A	HCAPLUS
Coughlin	1998			US 5849507 A	HCAPLUS
Lazar	1988	8	1247	Mol and Cell Biol	HCAPLUS
Lazar, E	1988	8	1247	Mol Cell Biol	HCAPLUS
Sundelin	1997			US 5629174 A	HCAPLUS
Sundelin	1998			US 5716789 A	HCAPLUS
Sundelin	1998			US 5763575 A	HCAPLUS

L41 ANSWER 3 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:591028 HCAPLUS

DN 139:128022

TI Thrombin-derived peptides for promoting cardiac tissue repair

IN Carney, Darrell H.

PA The Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003061689	A1	20030731	WO 2002-US1396	20020116
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,				

TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI WO 2002-US1396 20020116

AB The invention provides a method for promoting cardiac tissue repair and/or inhibiting or reducing vascular occlusion or restenosis, comprising administering to the cardiac tissue a therapeutically effective amount of an angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide. The invention also provides methods for stimulating revascularization. In yet another embodiment, the invention discloses the use of thrombin derivative peptides in the manufacture of a

medicament for the methods described.

IT 34346-01-5, Lactic acid-glycolic acid copolymer

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microparticles; thrombin-derived peptides for promoting cardiac tissue repair)

IT 37259-58-8, Serine esterase

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(serine esterase conserved sequence;
thrombin-derived peptides for promoting cardiac tissue repair)

IT 93674-98-7

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
(Biological study)
(thrombin-derived peptides for promoting cardiac tissue repair)

IT 121341-81-9 497221-38-2 566137-83-5
566137-84-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP
(Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(thrombin-derived peptides for promoting cardiac tissue repair)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Norfleet, A	2000	35	249	GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY	HCAPLUS
Stiernberg, J	2000	8	204	WOUND REPAIR AND REG	MEDLINE
Univ Texas	1988			WO 8803151 A	HCAPLUS
Univ Texas	2002			WO 0204008 A	HCAPLUS

L41 ANSWER 4 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:395944 HCAPLUS

DN 139:191912

TI PAR1-dependent and independent increases in COX-2 and PGE2 in human colonic myofibroblasts stimulated by thrombin

AU Seymour, Michelle L.; Zaidi, Nosheen F.; Hollenberg, Morley D.;
MacNaughton, Wallace K.

CS Mucosal Inflammation Research Group, University of Calgary, Calgary, AB,
T2N 4N1, Can.

SO American Journal of Physiology (2003), 284(5, Pt. 1), C1185-C1192
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513

PB American Physiological Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB Subepithelial myofibroblast-derived prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) regulates epithelial chloride secretion in the intestine. Thrombin is elevated in inflammatory conditions of the bowel. Therefore, we sought to determine a role for thrombin in regulating PGE2 synthesis by colonic myofibroblasts. Incubation of cultured CCD-18Co colonic myofibroblasts with thrombin, the proteinase-activated receptor 1 (PAR1)-activating peptide (Cit-NH2), and peptides corresponding to 2 noncatalytic regions of thrombin (TP367 and TP508) for 18 h increased both cyclooxygenase (COX)-2 expression (immunocytochem.) and PGE2 synthesis (enzyme immunoassay). Inhibition of

thrombin by D-Phe-Pro-Arg-chloromethylketone (PPACK) did not significantly reduce PGE2 synthesis, which remained elevated compared with control. We also investigated the basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) dependence of thrombin-induced PGE2 elevations. Recombinant human bFGF concentration dependently increased PGE2 synthesis, and a bFGF neutralizing antibody inhibited PGE2 synthesis induced by TP367 and TP508 (.apprx.40%) and by thrombin (.apprx.20%) (but not Cit-NH2). Thrombin, therefore, upregulates COX-2-derived PGE2 synthesis by both catalytic cleavage of PAR1 and bFGF-dependent noncatalytic activity. This presents a novel mechanism by which intestinal myofibroblasts might regulate epithelial chloride secretion.

IT 121341-81-9, TP 508

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(non-catalytic fragment of thrombin; PAR1-dependent and independent increases in COX-2 and PGE2 in human colonic myofibroblasts stimulated by thrombin)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Bagdy, D	1976	45	669	Methods Enzymol	HCAPLUS
Bahou, W	1993	82	1532	Blood	HCAPLUS
Bar-Shavit, I	1984	23	397	Biochemistry	
Bar-Shavit, R	1986	485	335	Ann NY Acad Sci	MEDLINE
Bar-Shavit, R	1995	31	86	Isr J Med Sci	MEDLINE
Bar-Shavit, R	1991	112	335	J Cell Biol	HCAPLUS
Bar-Shavit, R	1993	123	1279	J Cell Biol	HCAPLUS
Bar-Shavit, R	1986	83	976	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Bar-Shavit, R	1983	220	728	Science	HCAPLUS
Bern, M	1989	83	1810	J Clin Invest	HCAPLUS
Berschneider, H	1992	89	484	J Clin Invest	HCAPLUS
Bing, D	1981	370	496	Ann NY Acad Sci	HCAPLUS
Bing, D	1986	485	104	Ann NY Acad Sci	MEDLINE
Bode, W	1989	8	3467	EMBO J	HCAPLUS
Boughton-Smith, N	1993	110	1189	Br J Pharmacol	HCAPLUS
Buresi, M	2001	281	G323	Am J Physiol Gastroi	HCAPLUS
Carney, D	1986	12	231	Semin Thromb Hemost	HCAPLUS
Chamouard, P	1995	7	1183	Eur J Gastroenterol	MEDLINE
Coughlin, S	1999	96	11023	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Derian, C	1997	232	1	Exp Cell Res	HCAPLUS
Ellis, C	1999	274	13718	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Gordon, E	1986	141	650	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Grandaliano, G	2000	11	1016	J Am Soc Nephrol	HCAPLUS
Herbert, J	1994	303	227	Biochem J	HCAPLUS
Hinterleitner, T	1996	271	C1262	Am J Physiol Cell Ph	HCAPLUS
Hollenberg, M	1996	169	491	J Cell Physiol	HCAPLUS
Kage, K	1999	254	259	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Kawaguchi, H	1995	96	923	J Clin Invest	HCAPLUS
Komuro, T	1990	53	1	Arch Histol Cytol	MEDLINE
Laszlo, F	1994	113	1131	Br J Pharmacol	HCAPLUS
Peterson, J	1989	245	857	Science	HCAPLUS
Rasmussen, U	1991	288	123	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
Sasaki, E	1998	27	S21	J Clin Gastroenterol	
Sower, L	1999	247	422	Exp Cell Res	HCAPLUS
Stadnicki, A	1997	42	2356	Dig Dis Sci	MEDLINE
Stiernberg, J	2000	8	204	Wound Repair Regen	MEDLINE
Tanioka, T	2000	275	32775	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Valentich, J	1997	272	C1513	Am J Physiol Cell Ph	HCAPLUS
Vouret-Craviari, V	1993	289	209	Biochem J	HCAPLUS
Vu, T	1991	64	1057	Cell	HCAPLUS
Wadleigh, D	1999	264	865	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Weiss, R	1993	268	5724	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS

L41 ANSWER 5 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:133077 HCAPLUS
 DN 138:180761
 TI Methods for promoting healing of chronic dermal ulcers
 IN **Carney, Darrell H.**
 PA The Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003013569	A2	20030220	WO 2002-US1151	20020116
	WO 2003013569	A3	20031211		
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,				
	CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				
	GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,				
	LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,				
	PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,				
	UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,				
	TJ, TM				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,				
	CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,				
	BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 2001-308198P P 20010727
 AB Disclosed is a method of promoting healing of a chronic dermal skin ulcer, such as a diabetic ulcer, in a subject. The method comprises the step of contacting the chronic dermal skin ulcer with an effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor.
 IT **497221-38-2**
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (thrombin receptor agonists promoting healing of chronic dermal ulcers resulting from diabetes)

L41 ANSWER 6 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:912091 HCAPLUS
 DN 139:138483
 TI Controlled release of an osteogenic peptide from injectable biodegradable polymeric composites
 AU Hedberg, Elizabeth L.; Tang, Andrew; **Crowther, Roger S.**;
Carney, Darrell H.; Mikos, Antonios G.
 CS Department of Bioengineering, Rice University, Houston, TX, 77251-1892, USA
 SO Journal of Controlled Release (2002), 84(3), 137-150
 CODEN: JCREEC; ISSN: 0168-3659
 PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Poly(D,L-lactic-co-glycolic acid)/poly(ethylene glycol) (PLGA/PEG) blend microparticles loaded with the osteogenic peptide TP508 were added to a mixture of poly(propylene fumarate) (PPF), poly(propylene fumarate)-diacrylate (PPF-DA), and sodium chloride (NaCl) for the fabrication of PPF composite scaffolds that could allow for tissue ingrowth as well as for the controlled release of TP508 when implanted in an orthopedic defect site. In this study, PPF composites were fabricated and the in vitro release kinetics of TP508 were determined TP508 loading within the PLGA/PEG microparticles, PEG content within the PLGA/PEG microparticles, the microparticle content of the PPF composite polymer component, and the leachable porogen initial mass percent of the PPF composites were varied according to a fractional factorial design and the effect of each variable on the release kinetics was determined for up to 28

days. Each composite formulation released TP508 with a unique release profile. The initial release (release through day 1) of the PLGA/PEG microparticles was reduced upon inclusion in the PPF composite formulations. Day 1 normalized cumulative mass release from PPF composites ranged from 0.14 ± 0.01 to 0.41 ± 0.01 , whereas the release from PLGA/PEG microparticles ranged from 0.31 ± 0.02 to 0.58 ± 0.01 . After 28 days, PPF composites released 53 \pm 4% to 86 \pm 2% of the entrapped peptide resulting in cumulative mass releases ranging from 0.14 ± 0.01 μ g TP508/mm³ scaffold to 2.46 ± 0.05 μ g TP508/mm³ scaffold. The results presented here demonstrate that PPF composites can be used for the controlled release of TP508 and that alterations in the composite's composition can lead to modulation of the TP508 release kinetics. These composites can be used to explore the effects varied release kinetics and dosages on the formation of bone in vivo.

IT 34346-01-5, Lactic acid-glycolic acid copolymer

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(blend; controlled release of osteogenic peptide from injectable biodegradable polymeric composites)

IT 121341-81-9, TP 508

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(controlled release of osteogenic peptide from injectable biodegradable polymeric composites)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anderson, J	1997	28	5	Adv Drug Del Rev	HCAPLUS
Athanasίου, K	1996	17	93	Biomaterials	HCAPLUS
Babensee, J	2000	17	497	Pharm Res	HCAPLUS
Box, G	1978			Statistics for Exper	
Buck, B	1989	240	129	Clin Orthop	
Cleek, R	1997	35	525	J Biomed Mater Res	HCAPLUS
Cleek, R	1997	48	258	J Controlled Release	
Fisher, J	2001	12	673	J Biomat Sci Polym E	HCAPLUS
Fisher, J	2002	59	547	J Biomed Mater Res	HCAPLUS
He, S	2000	21	2389	Biomaterials	HCAPLUS
He, S	2001	42	1251	Polymer	HCAPLUS
Hollinger, J	1996	15	187	Biomaterials	
Isobe, M	1996	32	433	J Biomed Mater Res	HCAPLUS
Jain, R	2000	21	2475	Biomaterials	HCAPLUS
Lewandrowski, K	2000	21	293	Biomaterials	HCAPLUS
Lo, H	1995	1	15	Tissue Eng	HCAPLUS
Lu, L	2000	50	440	J Biomed Mater Res	HCAPLUS
Lucke, A	2002	19	175	Pharm Res	HCAPLUS
Murphy, W	2000	21	2521	Biomaterials	HCAPLUS
Peter, S	2000	21	1207	Biomaterials	HCAPLUS
Peter, S	1998	41	1	J Biomed Mater Res	HCAPLUS
Peter, S	1999	44	314	J Biomed Mater Res	HCAPLUS
Peter, S	1997	3	207	Tissue Eng	HCAPLUS
Ryaby, J	2002			Presented at 48th An	
Sheridan, M	2000	64	91	J Controlled Release	HCAPLUS
Shung, A	2002	13	95	J Biomater Sci Polym	HCAPLUS
Smith, J	1995	36	183	J Controlled Release	HCAPLUS
Sower, L	1999	247	422	Exp Cell Res	HCAPLUS
Stiernberg, J	1993	70	158	Thromb Haemost	HCAPLUS
Urist, M	1979	76	1828	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Vehof, J	2002	60	241	J Biomed Mater Res	HCAPLUS
Whang, K	2000	21	2545	Biomaterials	HCAPLUS
Wilner, G	1981	97	403	J Lab Clin Med	HCAPLUS
Winn, S	1998	31	303	Adv Drug Del Rev	HCAPLUS
Wozney, J	1990	13	149	J Cell Sci	

Yasko, A	1992	74A	659	J Bone Joint Surg	
Yaszemski, M	1996	17	175	Biomaterials	HCAPLUS
Yaszemski, M	1995	1	41	Tissue Eng	HCAPLUS
Zegzula, H	1997	79A	1778	J Bone Joint Surg	

L41 ANSWER 7 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:309818 HCAPLUS

DN 136:336176

TI Compositions containing DNA, Tat peptide-nucleic acid binder conjugates, and cationic lipids for cell transfections

IN Hawley-Nelson, Pamela; Lan, Jianqing; Shih, Pojen; Jessee, Joel A.; Schifferli, Kevin P.; Gebeyehu, Gulilat; Ciccarone, Valentina C.; Evans, Krista L.

PA Life Technologies, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 108 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,051,429.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6376248	B1	20020423	US 1998-39780	19980316 <--
	US 6051429	A	20000418	US 1997-818200	19970314 <--
	US 2003069173	A1	20030410	US 2001-911569	20010723 <--
	US 2003144230	A1	20030731	US 2002-200879	20020723 <--
PRAI	US 1997-818200	A2	19970314	<--	
	US 1995-477354	B2	19950607	<--	
	US 1996-658130	A2	19960604	<--	
	US 1998-39780	A1	19980316	<--	
	US 2001-911569	A1	20010723		

AB The present invention provides compns. useful for transfecting cells comprising nucleic acid complexes with Tat peptide, wherein the peptide is covalently coupled to a nucleic acid-binding group, and cationic lipids as transfection agents. Inclusion of peptides in transfection compns. or covalent attachment of peptides to transfection agents results in enhanced transfection efficiency. Methods for the preparation of transfection compns. and methods of using these transfection compns. as intracellular delivery agents are also disclosed.

IT 93674-98-7

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; compns. containing DNA, Tat peptide-nucleic acid binder conjugates, and cationic lipids for cell transfections)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anon	1987			WO 8702061	HCAPLUS
Anon	1988			EP 0304111 B1	HCAPLUS
Anon	1989			EP 0359347 B1	HCAPLUS
Anon	1990			EP 0359347	HCAPLUS
Anon	1990			WO 9009786	HCAPLUS
Anon	1991			WO 9104753	HCAPLUS
Anon	1991			WO 9107947	HCAPLUS
Anon	1991			WO 9115501	HCAPLUS
Anon	1991			WO A9116024	
Anon	1992			EP 0544292	HCAPLUS
Anon	1992			WO 9213570	HCAPLUS
Anon	1992			WO 9221752	HCAPLUS
Anon	1992			WO 9222635	HCAPLUS
Anon	1992			AU B2652692	
Anon	1993			WO 9305162	HCAPLUS
Anon	1993			WO 9307282	HCAPLUS
Anon	1993			WO 9307283	HCAPLUS

Anon	1993			WO 9319768	HCAPLUS
Anon	1994			WO 9404696	HCAPLUS
Anon	1994			WO 9423751	HCAPLUS
Anon	1995			WO 9502397	HCAPLUS
Anon	1995			WO 9517373	HCAPLUS
Anon	1995			WO 9524221	HCAPLUS
Anon	1995			WO 9531557	HCAPLUS
Anon	1996			WO 9601841	HCAPLUS
Anon	1996			WO 9605218	HCAPLUS
Anon	1996			WO 9610038	HCAPLUS
Anon	1996			WO 9615811	HCAPLUS
Anon	1996			WO 9622321	HCAPLUS
Anon	1996			WO 9622765	HCAPLUS
Anon	1996			WO 9631549	HCAPLUS
Anon	1993		12	Genet Eng News	
Aumailley, M	1989	181	463	Exp Cell Res	HCAPLUS
Behr, J	1993	26	274	Accounts of Chemical	HCAPLUS
Behr, J	1989	86	6982	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Beug	1994			US 5354844 A	HCAPLUS
Bielinska, A	1996	24	2176	Nucl Acids Res	HCAPLUS
Bonifaci, N	1995	9	995	AIDS	HCAPLUS
Boutin	1998			US 5837533 A	HCAPLUS
Braunlin		21	1301	Biopolymers	HCAPLUS
Carrasco, L	1982	117	62	J Virol	HCAPLUS
Ciccarone	1993	7	A1131	FASEB J, Abstracts,	
Ciccarone		17	84	Focus	
Citovsky, V	1992	256	1802	Science	HCAPLUS
Cotten, M	1990	87	4033	Proc Natl Acad Sci	HCAPLUS
Cotton	1992	89	6094	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	
Curiel	1996			US 5547932 A	HCAPLUS
Curiel, D	1992	6	247	Am J Respir Cell Mol	HCAPLUS
Curiel, D	1992	3	147	Hum Gene Therapy	MEDLINE
Curiel, D	1991	88	8850	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Dayhoff, M	1978	5	345	Atlas of Protein Seq	
Dedhar, S	1987	104	585	J Cell Biol	HCAPLUS
Demeneix, B	1991	35	481	Int J Dev Biol	HCAPLUS
Deroberties	1978	272	254	Nature	
Dingwall	1989	86	6925	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Dingwall, C	1991	16	478	TIBS	HCAPLUS
Dwarki, V	1993	217	644	Methods in Enzymolog	HCAPLUS
Epand	1992	32	309	Biopolymers	HCAPLUS
Eppstein	1990			US 4897355 A	
Eppstein	1990			US 4946787 A	HCAPLUS
Eytan, G	1982	694	185	Biochem Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Fawell, S	1994	91	664	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Feldhaus	1998			US 5759805 A	HCAPLUS
Felgner, P	1989	337	387	Nature	MEDLINE
Felgner, P	1987	84	7413	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Finlay, D	1989		225	J Cell Sci	
Fitzgerald, D	1983	32	607	Cell	HCAPLUS
Flotte	1997			US 5658776 A	HCAPLUS
Frankel, A	1989	86	7397	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Frechet	1996			US 5587441 A	HCAPLUS
Frechet	1996			US 5587446 A	HCAPLUS
Friedlander, D	1988	107	2329	J Cell Biol	HCAPLUS
Gao	1998			US 5795587 A	HCAPLUS
Gao, X	1991	179	280	Biochem and Biophys	HCAPLUS
Gao, X	1996	35	1027	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Garcia-Bustos, J	1991	1071	83	Biochimica et Biophy	HCAPLUS
Gardner, J	1985	42	439	Cell	HCAPLUS
Gebeyehu	1994			US 5334761 A	HCAPLUS
Goldfarb, D	1986	322	641	Nature	HCAPLUS
Goldfarb, D	1991	1	20	Trends in Cell Biolo	HCAPLUS

Gopal	1997			US 5670347 A	HCAPLUS
Gould-Fogerite, S	1989	84	429	Gene	HCAPLUS
Grant, D	1989	58	933	Cell	HCAPLUS
Haces	1997			US 5674908 A	HCAPLUS
Haensler, J	1993	4	372	Bioconjugate Chem	HCAPLUS
Hagstrom, J	1996	1284	47	Biochem Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Harbottle, R	1995			Keystone Symposium o	
Haverstick, D	1986	86	946	Blood	
Hawley-Nelson	1998			US 5736392 A	HCAPLUS
Hawley-Nelson, P	1993	15	17	Focus	
Hedstrand	1996			US 5560929 A	HCAPLUS
Huckett, B	1990	40	253	Biochem Pharmacology	HCAPLUS
Humphries, M	1987	262	6886	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Humphries, M	1986	103	2637	J Cell Biol	HCAPLUS
Ito, A	1990	22	235	Biochem Internatl	HCAPLUS
Jessee	1996			US 5578475 A	HCAPLUS
Johnston	1996			US 5532142 A	HCAPLUS
Kalderon	1984	39	499	Cell	HCAPLUS
Kamata, H	1994	22	536	Nucl Acids Res	HCAPLUS
Kaneda, Y	1989	243	375	Science	HCAPLUS
Karlsson, S	1985	82	158	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Lanford, R	1990	186	32	Exp Cell Res	HCAPLUS
Ledley, F	1991	2	77	Human Gene Therapy	MEDLINE
Legendre, J	1992	9	1235	Pharm Res	HCAPLUS
Legendre, J	1993	90	893	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Lockett	1998			US 5854224 A	HCAPLUS
Loyter, A	1982	79	422	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Malone, R	1989	86	6077	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Meyer	1996			US 5574142 A	HCAPLUS
Parente, R	1990	29	8713	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Parente, R	1990	29	8720	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Paul	1998			US 5736387 A	HCAPLUS
Poste, G	1976	14	33	Methods in Cell Biol	HCAPLUS
Rosenkranz, A	1992	199	323	Exp Cell Res	MEDLINE
Schmid, N	1991	30	4357	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Short	1996			US 5589392 A	HCAPLUS
Silver, P	1991	64	489	Cell	HCAPLUS
Smull, C	1962	84	1035	J Bacteriology	HCAPLUS
Sugawa, H	1985	159	410	Exp Cell Res	HCAPLUS
Suzuki, S	1985	4	2519	EMBO J	HCAPLUS
Szoka	1997			US 5661025 A	HCAPLUS
Taguchi	1993			US 5198423 A	HCAPLUS
Tang, M	1996	7	703	Bioconjugate Chem	HCAPLUS
Tikchonenko, T	1988	63	321	Gene	MEDLINE
Tomalia	1994			US 5338532 A	HCAPLUS
Tomalia	1996			US 5527524 A	HCAPLUS
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Trubetskoy, V	1992	3	323	Bioconjugate Chem	HCAPLUS
Vaananen	1980	46	467	J Gen Virology	MEDLINE
van Zee, K	1991	11	5137	Mol and Cellular Bio	HCAPLUS
Vives, E	1997	272	16010	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Wagner, E	1991	2	226	Bioconjugate Chem	HCAPLUS
Wagner, E	1990	87	3410	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Wagner, E	1992	89	6099	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Wagner, E	1992	89	7934	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
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Wayner, E	1989	109	1321	J Cell Biol	HCAPLUS
Whittaker	1996			US 5583198 A	HCAPLUS
Whittaker	1999			US 5906922 A	HCAPLUS
Wickham, T	1995	2	750	Gene Therapy	HCAPLUS
Wilson, J	1992	267	963	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Winnik	1993			US 5266106 A	HCAPLUS

Wolff, J	1990	247	1465	Science	HCAPLUS
Wu	1992			US 5166320 A	HCAPLUS
Wu, C	1989	265	16985	J Biol Chem	
Wu, G	1988	27	887	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Wu, G	1988	263	14621	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Wu, G	1991	266	14338	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Yagi, K	1991	10	21	J Clin Biochem Nutr	HCAPLUS
Yin	1997			US 5631329 A	HCAPLUS
Yoshimura		268	2300	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Young	1983	128	186	Virology	HCAPLUS
Zenke, M	1990	87	3655	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Zhou, X	1991	1065	8	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Zhou, X	1994	1189	195	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Zhu, Z	1990	22	135	Plant Cell Tissue an	HCAPLUS

L41 ANSWER 8 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:181819 HCAPLUS

DN 137:362953

TI Thrombin peptide, TP508, stimulates angiogenic responses in animal models of dermal wound healing, in chick chorioallantoic membranes, and in cultured human aortic and microvascular endothelial cells

AU Norfleet, Andrea M.; Bergmann, John S.; Carney, Darrell H.

CS Chrysalis BioTechnology, Inc., Galveston, TX, USA

SO General Pharmacology (2000), 35(5), 249-254

CODEN: GEPHDP; ISSN: 0306-3623

PB Elsevier Science Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

AB The α -thrombin peptide, TP 508, accelerates the healing of full-thickness wounds in both normal and ischemic skin. In wounds treated with TP 508, a pattern of increased vascularization is consistently observed both grossly and microscopically when compared to wounds treated with saline. One possible mechanism by which the peptide accelerates wound healing is by promoting revascularization of granulation tissue at the injured site. To evaluate the angiogenic potential of TP 508, the peptide was tested in the chick embryo chorioallantoic membrane (CAM), where it increased the d. and size of CAM blood vessels relative to controls. Addnl., TP 508 stimulated chemokinesis and chemotaxis in a dose-dependent fashion in cultured human aortic and human microvascular endothelial cells. Taken together, these in vivo and in vitro data support an angiogenic role for TP 508 in wound healing. A working model is presented to explain how this 23-amino-acid peptide, which lacks proteolytic activity, is generated during wound healing and contributes to the nonproteolytic functions associated with α -thrombin during tissue repair.

IT 121341-81-9, TP 508

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(TP 508 stimulation of angiogenic responses in animal models of dermal wound healing in chick chorioallantoic membranes and in cultured human aortic and microvascular endothelial cells)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
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Augustin, H	1998	19	216	Trends Pharmacol Sci	HCAPLUS
Bar-Shavit, R	1986	29	213	Int Rev Exp Pathol	HCAPLUS
Bar-Shavit, R	1986	32	261	J Cell Biochem	HCAPLUS
Bar-Shavit, R	1983	49	702	Lab Invest	HCAPLUS
Carney, D	1984	26	181	J Cell Biochem	HCAPLUS
Carney, D	1992	89	1469	J Clin Invest	HCAPLUS

Carney, D	1986	12	231	Semin Thromb Haemost	HCAPLUS
Carney, D	1992	18	91	Semin Thromb Haemost	MEDLINE
Cirino, G	2000	21	170	Trends Pharmacol Sci	HCAPLUS
Fett, J	1987	146	1122	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Glenn, K	1988	1	65	Pept Res	HCAPLUS
Goldberger, A	1998	428	1	Becton Dickinson Tec	
Grand, R	1996	313	353	Biochem J	HCAPLUS
Hoying, J	1996	3	167	Microcirculation	MEDLINE
Jenkins, A	1995	108	3059	J Cell Sci	HCAPLUS
Mann, K	1999	82	165	Thromb Haemostasis	HCAPLUS
Moller, M	2001	12	257a	Mol Biol Cell	
Norfleet, A	2000	8	517	Wound Repair Regener	MEDLINE
Schwartz, S	1993	21	S31	J Cardiovasc Pharmac	HCAPLUS
Sower, L	1999	10	186a	Mol Biol Cell	
Stiernberg, J	2000	8	204	Wound Repair Regener	MEDLINE
Strukova, S	2001	66	8	Biochemistry (Moscow	HCAPLUS
Vergnolle, N	2001	22	146	Trends Pharmacol Sci	HCAPLUS
Wilner, G	1981	97	403	J Lab Clin Med	HCAPLUS
Yang, E	1990	111	731	J Cell Biol	HCAPLUS

L41 ANSWER 9 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:71892 HCAPLUS

DN 136:129084

TI Stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivatives

IN Carney, Darrell H.; Crowther, Roger S.; Simmons, David
J.; Yang, Jinping; Redin, William R.

PA Board of Regents, the University of Texas Systems, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002005836	A2	20020124	WO 2001-US22641	20010718 <--
	WO 2002005836	A3	20021219		
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,				
	CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				
	GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,				
	LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,				
	RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,				
	UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,				
	DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,				
	BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1301196	A2	20030416	EP 2001-954752	20010718 <--
	EP 1301196	B1	20031126		
	R:				
	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
	IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2004503596	T2	20040205	JP 2002-511768	20010718 <--
	US 2002128202	A1	20020912	US 2001-909122	20010719 <--
	US 2002182205	A1	20021205	US 2002-50692	20020116 <--
PRAI	US 2000-219300P	P	20000719	<--	
	WO 2001-US22641	W	20010718	<--	
	US 2001-909122	A1	20010719	<--	

OS MARPAT 136:129084

AB Disclosed is a method of stimulation bone growth at a site in a subject in
need of osteoinduction. The method comprises the step of administering a
therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically
activated thrombin receptor to the site.

IT 93674-98-7 121341-81-9, TP508 390773-29-2

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivs.)

IT 26100-51-6, Polylactic acid 26124-68-5,
Polyglycolic acid 34346-01-5
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivs.)

L41 ANSWER 10 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:51284 HCAPLUS
DN 136:96054
TI Methods of therapy with thrombin-derived peptides for promoting cardiac tissue repair
IN Carney, Darrell H.
PA The Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002004008	A2	20020117	WO 2001-US21944	20010712 <--
	WO 2002004008	A3	20020822		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 2002061852	A1	20020523	US 2001-904090	20010712 <--
	EP 1253937	A2	20021106	EP 2001-957136	20010712 <--
	EP 1253937	B1	20030910		
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
	AT 249238	E	20030915	AT 2001-1957136	20010712 <--
	JP 2004502739	T2	20040129	JP 2002-508462	20010712 <--
	US 2002187933	A1	20021212	US 2002-50611	20020116 <--
PRAI	US 2000-217583P	P	20000712 <--		
	US 2001-904090	A1	20010712 <--		
	WO 2001-US21944	W	20010712 <--		
AB	The present invention relates to a method for promoting cardiac tissue repair comprising administering to the cardiac tissue a therapeutically effective amount of an angiogenic thrombin-derived peptide and/or inhibiting or reducing vascular occlusion or restenosis. The invention also relates to methods of stimulating revascularization. In yet another embodiment, the invention relates to the use of thrombin-derived peptides in the manufacture of a medicament for the methods described herein.				
IT	93674-98-7 121341-81-9 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (methods of therapy with thrombin-derived peptides for promoting cardiac tissue repair)				
IT	34346-01-5, Poly(lactic acid-glycolic acid) RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (microparticles; methods of therapy with thrombin-derived peptides for promoting cardiac tissue repair)				
L41	ANSWER 11 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN				
AN	2001:720859 HCAPLUS				
DN	136:31619				
TI	Acceleration of rat femoral fracture healing by a synthetic thrombin				

peptide

AU Simmons, D. J.; Yang, J.; Yang, S.; Bi, L. X.; Buford, W. L.; Turner, R. T.; **Crowther, R.; Carney, D. H.**

CS Department of Orthopaedic Surgery and Rehabilitation, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, TX, 77555-0892, USA

SO Calcium Metabolism: Comparative Endocrinology, [International Satellite Symposium], 2nd, San Francisco, CA, United States, Nov. 30, 1998 (1999), Meeting Date 1998, 145-151. Editor(s): Danks, Janine. Publisher: BioScientifica Ltd., Bristol, UK. CODEN: 69BVZS

DT Conference

LA English

AB The authors studied the effects of the 23-amino acid fragment of the human thrombin mol. TP508 and basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) on bone healing in immature and mature rats. TP508 enhanced mech. strength and accelerated progression of the healing process to a greater extent than bFGF. A single dose of 1 µg TP508 doubled the initial rate at which mech. strength was returned to the limb.

IT 121341-81-9

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (thrombin peptide TP508 acceleration of rat femoral fracture healing)

RETABLe

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Bak, B	1992	13	289	Bone	MEDLINE
Bonnarens, F	1984	2	97	Journal of Orthopaed	MEDLINE
Burny, F	1987		123	Fracture Healing	
Carney, D	1992	89	1469	Journal of Clinical	HCAPLUS
Connolly, J	1979		547	Electrical Propertie	
Glenn, K	1988	2	65	Peptide Research	
Grills, B	1997	15	235	Journal of Orthopaed	HCAPLUS
Hinsenkamp, M	1979		267	Fracture Healing	
Kawaguchi, H	1994	135	774	Endocrinology	HCAPLUS
Kim, D	1994	160	573	Journal of Cell Phys	HCAPLUS
Kurdy, N	1996	27	143	Injury	MEDLINE
Lind, M	1993	64	553	Acta Orthopedica Sca	MEDLINE
Odedra, R	1991	49	111	Pharmacological Ther	HCAPLUS
Simmons, D	1980		283	Fundamental and Clin	HCAPLUS
Trueta, J	1974	105	11	Clinical Orthopedics	MEDLINE

L41 ANSWER 12 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2001:91527 HCAPLUS

DN 134:157557

TI Synthetic peptide neutrophil cell chemotactic agents

IN **Carney, Darrell H.**; Ramakrishnan, Shyam

PA Chrysalis Biotechnology, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 15 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6184342	B1	20010206	US 1994-330594	19941028 <--
	US 6602978	B1	20030805	US 2000-644038	20000822 <--
	US 2002032314	A1	20020314	US 2001-777328	20010205 <--
PRAI	US 1994-330594	A2	19941028	<--	

AB These compns. are new synthetic peptides and antibodies which are potent chemotactic agents for human neutrophils, presented with methods for their use. The specificity of these peptides is amino acid sequence specific for binding to a heretofore unidentified receptor on the surface of

neutrophils. Neutrophil response to this peptide is specific, since monocytes and fibroblasts do not show any expression of this receptor. Antibodies against these peptides block the chemotactic response. Such antibodies are useful to modulate neutrophil recruitment to a wound site for enhancing or inhibiting inflammation and early effects of wound healing.

IT 121341-81-9

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(synthetic peptide neutrophil cell chemotactic agents)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Bar-Shavit, R	1986	83	976	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Belloni, P	1992	43	20	Microvas Res	HCAPLUS
Brass	1998			US 5840499	HCAPLUS
Carney, D	1978	95	13	J Cell, Physiol	HCAPLUS
Carney, D	1992	89	1469	J Clin Invest	HCAPLUS
Carney, D	1992	18	91	Semin Thromb Hemost	MEDLINE
Carney, D	1992		351	Thrombin Structure a	HCAPLUS
Cooper	1986		93	The Biochemical Basi	HCAPLUS
Fraker, P	1978	80	849	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Gurwitz, D	1988	85	3440	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Harlow, E	1988		726	Antibodies:a laborat	
He, C	1991	146	131	J Cell Physiol	HCAPLUS
Kalmer, J	1988	110	275	J Immunol Meth	
Mansfield, P	1990	111	3077	J Cell Biol	HCAPLUS
Naldini, A	1993	147	367	Cell Immunol	HCAPLUS
Perez-Rodriguez, R	1981	5	347	Cell Biol Int Rep	HCAPLUS
Rasmussen, U	1991	288	123	FEBS Letters	HCAPLUS
Stiernberg, J	1993	70	158	Thrombosis and Haemo	HCAPLUS
van Obberghen-Schilling	1993	19	378	Semin Thromb Hemos	MEDLINE
Vu, T	1991	64	1057	Cell	HCAPLUS
Zhong, C	1992	267	16975	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS

L41 ANSWER 13 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2000:344454 HCAPLUS

DN 132:334800

TI Preparation of peptides for regeneration of nerve cell

IN Nishimura, Yoshihiko; Suzuki, Yoshihisa; Tanihara, Masao; Hashimoto, Tadashi

PA Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000143531	A2	20000523	JP 1999-227108	19990811 <--
PRAI	JP 1998-270498	A	19980909	<--	
OS	MARPAT 132:334800				

AB A nerve regenerating material immobilized on a support (in particular polysaccharide gel, more specifically alginic acid gel or crosslinked alginic acid gel), at least one peptide selected from a peptide of formula X-A-D-E-G-J-L-M-Pro-Q-Y (X = H, MeCO, MeCO-Lys; A = Ser, Thr; D = Ile, Val, Leu; E = Lys, Arg; G = Ile, Val, Leu; J = Gly, Ala; L = Ile, Val, Leu; M = Gly, Ala; Q = Gly, Ala, Gly-Lys-Lys-Gly; Y = OH, or NH₂), H-Ala-Gly-Tyr-Lys-Pro-Asp-Glu-Gly-Lys-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ala-Cys-Glu-Gly-Asp-Ser-Gly-Gly-Pro-Phe-Val-OH, H-Cys-Leu-Asn-Gly-Gly-Val-Ala-Met-His-Ile-Glu-Ser-Leu-Asp-Ser-Tyr-Thr-Cys-OH, H-Ser-Ile-Lys-Val-Ala-Val-OH,

Ac-Lys-Ser-Ile-Lys-Val-Ala-Val-OH, H-Asn-Pro-Gly-Ala-Ser-Ala-Ala-Pro-Cys-Cys-Val-Pro-Gln-Ala-Leu-Glu-OH, H-Val-Gly-Val-Ala-Pro-Gly-OH, Ac-Lys-Val-Gly-Val-Ala-Pro-Gly-OH and/or its salt or a bioabsorbable tube packed with above nerve regenerating material is prepared. This material is useful for proliferation of nerve cell or regeneration of nerve tissues. Fourteen peptides were prepared by the solid phase method and immobilized on a crosslinked alginic acid gel, and each immobilized peptide was packed in a poly(glycolic acid) tube. The latter tube-packed material exhibited good regeneration of peripheral nerve (sciatic nerve) in cat.

IT 121341-81-9DP, immobilized on crosslinked alginic acid gel and packed in poly(glycolic acid) tube 121341-81-9P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of immobilized peptides for regeneration of nerve cell)

L41 ANSWER 14 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2000:254039 HCAPLUS

DN 132:289590

TI Peptide-enhanced cationic lipid transfections

IN Hawley-Nelson, Pamela; Lan, Jianqing; Shih, Pojen; Jessee, Joel A.; Schifferli, Kevin P.; Gebeyehu, Gulilat

PA Life Technologies, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 103 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,736,392.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6051429	A	20000418	US 1997-818200	19970314 <--
	US 5736392	A	19980407	US 1996-658130	19960604 <--
	WO 9840502	A1	19980917	WO 1998-US5232	19980316 <--
	W:				
	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9865622	A1	19980929	AU 1998-65622	19980316 <--
	EP 1007699	A1	20000614	EP 1998-911737	19980316 <--
	R:				
	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2001517939	T2	20011009	JP 1998-539899	19980316 <--
	US 6376248	B1	20020423	US 1998-39780	19980316 <--
	US 2003144230	A1	20030731	US 2002-200879	20020723 <--
PRAI	US 1995-477354	B2	19950607	<--	
	US 1996-658130	A2	19960604	<--	
	US 1997-818200	A	19970314	<--	
	US 1998-39780	A1	19980316	<--	
	WO 1998-US5232	W	19980316	<--	
	US 2001-911569	A1	20010723		

AB The present invention provides compns. useful for transfecting eukaryotic cells comprising nucleic acid complexes with peptides, wherein the peptide is optionally covalently coupled to a nucleic acid-binding group, and cationic lipids or dendrimers as transfection agents. The invention also provides transfection compns. in which a peptide is covalently linked to the transfection agent (lipid, cationic lipid or dendrimer). Inclusion of peptides or modified-peptides in transfection compns. or covalent attachment of peptides to transfection agents results in enhanced transfection efficiency. Methods for the preparation of transfection compns.

and methods of using these transfection compns. as intracellular delivery agents and extracellular targeting agents are also disclosed.

IT 93674-98-7

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; peptide-enhanced cationic lipid transfections)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Anon				WO A91	
Anon	1990			EP 0359347	HCAPLUS
Anon	1991			WO 16024	
Anon	1992			EP 0544292	HCAPLUS
Anon	1992			WO 9213570	HCAPLUS
Anon	1992			AU B-2652692	
Anon	1993			WO 9307282	HCAPLUS
Anon	1993			WO 9307283	HCAPLUS
Anon	1993			WO 9319768	HCAPLUS
Anon	1994			WO 9404696	HCAPLUS
Anon	1994			WO 9423751	HCAPLUS
Anon	1994			WO 9423751	HCAPLUS
Anon	1995			WO 9502397	HCAPLUS
Anon	1995			WO 9524221	HCAPLUS
Anon	1995			WO 9531557	HCAPLUS
Anon	1996			WO 9601841	HCAPLUS
Anon	1996			WO 9605218	HCAPLUS
Anon	1996			WO 9605218	HCAPLUS
Anon	1996			WO 9610038	HCAPLUS
Anon	1996			WO 9622765	HCAPLUS
Beug	1994			US 5354844	HCAPLUS
Cotten	1992	89	6094	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Curiel, D	1992	3	147	Hum Gene Therapy	MEDLINE
Curiel, D	1991	88	8850	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Epand	1992	32	309	Biopolymers	HCAPLUS
Eppstein	1990			US 4946787	HCAPLUS
Feldhaus	1998			US 5759805	HCAPLUS
Flotte	1997			US 5658776	HCAPLUS
Frechet	1996			US 5587441	HCAPLUS
Fretchet	1996			US 5587446	HCAPLUS
Gao	1998			US 5795587	HCAPLUS
Hedstrand	1996			US 5560929	HCAPLUS
Jessee	1996			US 5578475	HCAPLUS
Liljstrom, P	1991	9	1356	Biotech	
Meyer	1996			US 5574142	HCAPLUS
Murata	1991	179	1050	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Paul	1998			US 5736387	HCAPLUS
Phalen	1991	112	615	J Cell Biol	HCAPLUS
Short	1996			US 5589392	HCAPLUS
Szoka	1997			US 5661025	HCAPLUS
Tomalia	1994			US 5338532	HCAPLUS
Tomalia	1996			US 5527524	HCAPLUS
Wagner, E	1992	89	6099	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Watner, E	1992	89	7934	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	
Winnik	1993			US 5266106	HCAPLUS
Wu	1992			US 5166320	HCAPLUS

L41 ANSWER 15 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1998:771184 HCAPLUS

DN 130:57167

TI Peptides for the promotion of wound healing

IN Kakimaru, Yoshimi; Tanihara, Masao

PA Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 10316581	A2	19981202	JP 1997-140885	19970515 <--
PRAI	JP 1997-140885		19970515 <--		
OS	MARPAT 130:57167				

AB Disclosed are peptides which are effective for the promotion of cell growth and cell adhesion. The peptides are immobilized on a substrate to use as an agent for wound healing and tissue regeneration. A peptide, Lys-Ser0Ile-Arg-Val-Ala-Ala-Pro-Gly, was immobilized on a crosslinked alginic acid gel to use as a wound dressing.

IT 121341-81-9

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(peptides for promotion of tissue healing)

L41 ANSWER 16 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1998:93940 HCAPLUS

DN 128:226614

TI Enhancement of corneal epithelial wound healing by thrombin receptor activating peptide in the rat

AU Hallberg, Csilla K.; Gill, Kuljit S.; Redin, William R.; Yannariello-Brown, Judith; Brysk, Miriam M.; Carney, Darrell H.; Trocme, Stefan D.

CS Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences, School of Medicine, Cornea Service and Eye Research Laboratory, The University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, TX, 77555-0787, USA

SO Research Communications in Pharmacology and Toxicology (1997), 2(3), 129-136

CODEN: RCPTFY; ISSN: 1087-1101

PB PJD Publications Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB The effect of thrombin receptor-activating peptide (TRAP-508) on corneal epithelial cell migration and proliferation was studied in an established organ culture model of rat corneal epithelial wound healing. Epithelial migration was measured by photo image anal. at different TRAP-508 peptide concns. (0, 1.0, 10, and 100 µg/mL). Proliferative activity of corneal epithelial cells was assessed by 3H-thymidine uptake and autoradiog. at the wound site, at an area adjacent to the wound site, and at the periphery. A significant increase in the area of epithelial migration was demonstrated in 10, and 100 µg/mL TRAP-508 test groups, compared to a control group with no peptide. Autoradiog. revealed a significant increase in 3H-thymidine uptake in the area adjacent to the wound site in the TRAP-508 test groups, compared to both the control group with no peptide and the TRAP-G-517 (control peptide) test group. TRAP-508 accelerated closure of epithelial defects in a dose-dependent fashion and appeared to enhance proliferation of epithelial cells in migrating rat corneal epithelium. The authors' findings suggest that TRAP-508 may hold potential as a treatment for conditions with poor epithelial healing.

IT 121341-81-9, TRAP 508

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(corneal epithelial wound healing enhancement by thrombin receptor activating peptide)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
----------------------------	---------------	--------------	-------------	--------------------------	--------------------

Author	Year	Vol	Page	Journal	Index
Belloni, P	1992	43	20	Microvas Res	HCAPLUS
Carney, D	1978	15	1341	Cell	HCAPLUS
Carney, D	1978	95	13	J Cell Physiol	HCAPLUS
Carney, D	1992	89	1469	J Clin Invest	HCAPLUS
Chen, L	1975	72	1311	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	
Cromack, D	1992	53	117	J Surgical Research	MEDLINE
Gipson, I	1980	19	341	Invest Ophthalmol Vi	HCAPLUS
Glenn, K	1988	1	65	Peptide Res	HCAPLUS
Hallberg, C	1993	34	1011	Invest Ophthalmol Vi	
Mustoe, T	1987	237	1333	Science	HCAPLUS
Pierce, G	1988	167	974	J Exp Med	HCAPLUS
Stienberg, J	1993	70	158	Thrombosis and Hemos	
Trocme, S	1994	35	3051	Invest Ophthalmol Vi	MEDLINE

L41 ANSWER 17 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1997:119161 HCAPLUS

DN 126:135681

TI Non-biological patch for hemostasis

IN Pruss, Thaddeus P.; Will, James A.

PA Clarion Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9640033	A1	19961219	WO 1996-US6334	19960506 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML				
	AU 9656380	A1	19961230	AU 1996-56380	19960506 <--
PRAI	US 1995-486979	A	19950607 <--		
	WO 1996-US6334	W	19960506 <--		
AB	A hemostatic patch that is advantageously safe and inexpensive, comprises a sponge, and an effective amount of ϵ -aminocaproic acid and a thrombin receptor-activating peptide for promoting hemostasis. ϵ -Aminocaproic acid is a hemostatic agent that inhibits fibrinolysis, accelerates the activity of thrombin and possesses antibacterial properties. Thrombin receptor-activating peptide activates platelets and promotes platelet aggregation. The patch is particularly effective for decreasing bleeding of parenchymal organs, as well as for topical use particularly in a bandage form. The bandage form comprises a backing member located contiguous with an exterior surface of the patch and opposite the wound contacting surface of the patch. A flap extends from the backing member and a medically acceptable adhesive can be applied onto the flap.				
IT	146367-84-2				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (hemostatic patch comprising ϵ -aminocaproic acid and thrombin receptor-activating peptides in biodegradable matrix)				

L41 ANSWER 18 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1996:741563 HCAPLUS

DN 126:17181

TI Synergistic actions of a thrombin-derived synthetic peptide and a thrombin receptor-activating peptide in stimulating fibroblast mitogenesis

AU Hollenberg, Morley D.; Mokashi, Shalini; Leblond, Lorraine; DiMaio, John

CS Dep. Pharmacol. Therapeutics Med., Univ. Calgary, Calgary, AB, T2N 4N1,

Can.

SO Journal of Cellular Physiology (1996), 169(3), 491-496

CODEN: JCLLAX; ISSN: 0021-9541

PB Wiley-Liss

DT Journal

LA English

AB We measured the ability of the thrombin receptor activating peptide, SFLLR-NH2 (P5A) to stimulate 3H-thymidine incorporation in hamster CCL-39 fibroblasts either alone or in combination with the thrombin-derived polypeptides, YPPWNKNFTENDLL (TDP-1) and AGYKPDEGKRGDACEGDSGGPFV (TDP-2). In the presence (but not absence) of the amino peptidase inhibitor amastatin (10 μ M), P5A alone (7.5 to 100 μ M) caused a 1.5-2-fold stimulation of thymidine incorporation above basal, even though this inhibitor did not abrogate the degradation of P5A by other peptidases present in the assay medium. Neither TDP-1 nor TDP-2 alone had any effect on thymidine incorporation. However, TDP-1 (30 to 90 μ M) considerably augmented P5A-mediated thymidine incorporation at low P5A concns. (7.5 to 30 μ M), shifting the P5A concentration-effect curve to the left. TDP-2 was inactive in this regard. The EC50 for this potentiating action of TDP-1 was approx. 40 μ M. Further, thrombin, rendered proteolytically inactive by a low-mol.-weight bifunctional inhibitor, hirutonin-6, also acted synergistically with P5A to stimulate CCL-39 cell thymidine incorporation. We hypothesize that thrombin can cause its activation of its G-protein-coupled receptor, but also via the concurrent and synergistic interaction of its TDP-1 peptide domain with a sep. cell surface docking site.

IT 121341-81-9, AGYKPDEGKRGDACEGDSGGPFV

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(thrombin-derived synthetic peptide and thrombin receptor-activating peptide synergistic action in stimulating fibroblast mitogenesis)

L41 ANSWER 19 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1996:349670 HCAPLUS

DN 125:34044

TI Preparation of tetrasaccharide conjugates as inhibitors of cell adhesion.

IN Kretzschmar, Gerhard; Schmidt, Wolfgang; Sprengard, Ulrich; Bartnick, Eckart; Seiffge, Dirk; Kunz, Horst

PA Hoechst A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 31 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4436164	A1	19960411	DE 1994-4436164	19941010 <--
	US 5858994	A	19990112	US 1995-509079	19950731 <--
	EP 714903	A1	19960605	EP 1995-115588	19951004 <--
	EP 714903	B1	20020515		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	AT 217630	E	20020615	AT 1995-115588	19951004 <--
	CA 2160100	AA	19960411	CA 1995-2160100	19951006 <--
	JP 08325286	A2	19961210	JP 1995-261763	19951009 <--
PRAI	DE 1994-4436164	A	19941010	<--	
OS	MARPAT 125:34044				
GI					

AB ZY(CH₂)_n(NHCO)pR₂ [Z = branched tetrasaccharide residue; Y = O, NHCO; R₂ = amino acid or oligopeptide residue, (cyclo)aliphatic residue, combination of aliphatic and heterocyclic residues, triphenylmethane dye; when Y = O and p = 1, then n = 2-10; when Y = NHCO and p = 0, n = 0-10; when Y = NHCO and p = 1, then n = 1-10], were prepared for treatment and diagnosis of diseases dependent on cell-cell adhesion, and as synthetic vaccines. Thus, title compound (I; R₁ = H-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ala-), prepared via lactone (II), inhibited HL60 cell adhesion to recombinant P-selectin with IC₅₀ = 0.01 mM.

IT **176244-98-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of tetrasaccharide conjugates as inhibitors of cell adhesion)

IT **177485-29-9**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of tetrasaccharide conjugates as inhibitors of cell adhesion)

IT **177485-26-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of tetrasaccharide conjugates as inhibitors of cell adhesion)

L41 ANSWER 20 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1996:158245 HCAPLUS
DN 124:343845
TI Synthesis and biological activity of novel sialyl-LewisX conjugates
AU Sprengard, Ulrich; Kunz, Horst; Huels, Christoph; Schmidt, Wolfgang; Seiffge, Dirk; Kretzschmar, Gerhard
CS Hoechst AG, Frankfurt/Main, D-65926, Germany
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1996), 6(5), 509-14
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Novel sialyl LewisX conjugates I [R = O(CH₂)₆NH₂, O(CH₂)₆NHCOCH₂CH₂CO₂H, R₁, R₂, R₃, etc.] have been synthesized and evaluated as inhibitors of E- and P-selectin mediated cell adhesion in cell culture assays. The most potent conjugate in the static inhibition assays exhibited a significant and dose-dependent pharmacol. potency as inhibitor of the endotoxin-induced leukocyte adhesion to the endothelium of postcapillary venules in rats.

IT **176244-98-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and biol. activity of novel sialyl-LewisX conjugates)

L41 ANSWER 21 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1995:963243 HCAPLUS
DN 124:24242
TI Applications of a new hydrophobicity parameter of amino acid side chains to quantitative structure-activity analyses of oligopeptides
AU Akamatsu, Miki; Ueno, Tamio; Fujita, Toshio
CS Dep. of Agricultural Chemistry, Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, 606-01, Japan
SO ACS Symposium Series (1995), 606(Classical and Three-Dimensional QSAR in Agrochemistry), 229-39
CODEN: ACSMC8; ISSN: 0097-6156

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB A new hydrophobicity parameter, $\pi\alpha$ for the side chain of amino acid residues was defined by quant. analyzing the composition of exptl. measured log P value of oligopeptides and N-acetyl oligopeptide amides. It is comprised not only of the intrinsic π value of side chain substituents but also of other substituent factors to promote the aqueous/hydrophobic phase transfer of peptides. However, factors attributable to the conformational effects induced by intramol. hydrogen-bonding such as β -turn and α -helix are not included in $\pi\alpha$. Structure-activity relationships for the platelet aggregation inhibition of the Arg-Gly-Asp-X (X: hydrophobic amino acid residue) series and for the opioid effects of two series of the gluten exorphin analogs, Tyr-Pro-X-Ser-Leu and Tyr-Pro-Ile-Gly-X (X: amino acid residue), were analyzed quant. using the $\pi\alpha$ parameter and with others when necessary. The $\pi\alpha$ parameter as the effective hydrophobicity index was shown to work nicely. The behaviors of outliers were reasonably explained by considering variations in the conformational equilibrium between extended and β -turned forms in the hydrophobic environment.

IT 154331-63-2

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study) (platelet aggregation inhibitor; applications of a new hydrophobicity parameter of amino acid side chains to quant. structure-activity analyses of oligopeptides)

L41 ANSWER 22 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1995:826253 HCAPLUS

DN 123:237743

TI Bioreactivity of titanium implant alloys

AU Kerber, Susan J.

CS Mat. Interface, Inc., Sussex, WI, 53089-2244, USA

SO Journal of Vacuum Science & Technology, A: Vacuum, Surfaces, and Films (1995), 13(5), 2619-23

CODEN: JVTAD6; ISSN: 0734-2101

PB American Institute of Physics

DT Journal

LA English

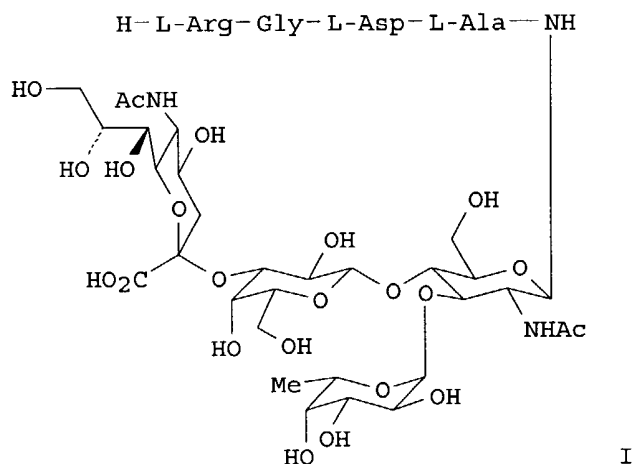
AB A study was conducted regarding the adsorption of peptides on com. pure Ti and Ti-6Al-4V. The peptides used were arginine-glycine-aspartic acid-alanine (RGDA), arginine-glycine-aspartic acid-serine (RGDS), and arginine-phenylalanine-aspartic acid-serine (RFDS). The tripeptide RGD is known to be important for biol. specific adhesion reactions. This research was conducted to investigate the reason for a tendency toward thrombus formation with Ti-6Al-4V that is not observed with cp Ti. After argon plasma cleaning, coupons of the titanium alloys were inserted into solns. with variable concns. (0.0625-2 mg/mL) of an individual peptide group under constant temperature and time conditions. The samples were rinsed, dried, and analyzed with XPS. Adsorption isotherms were obtained by plotting the relative amount of peptide adhesion as a function of solution concentration. It was postulated through the XPS and adsorption isotherm data that the major adhesion mechanism for the peptides to the titanium alloys was hydrogen bonding. Titanium and Ti-6Al-4V are hypothesized to react differently as implants because Ti-6Al-4V has a more electropos. surface, which allows fewer hydrogen bonds to form. Hydrophilic reactions were proposed to be of secondary importance during bioadhesion, influencing the structure of the second layer adsorbed. There was no correlation found between the net charge of the peptide groups and their adhesion to the alloys.

IT 93674-98-7

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(bioreactivity of titanium implant alloys)

L41 ANSWER 23 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:580006 HCAPLUS
 DN 123:286699
 TI Synthesis of an RGD-sialyl-Lewis glycoconjugate: a new highly active ligand for P-selectin
 AU Sprengard, Ulrich; Kretzschmar, Gerhard; Bartnik, Eckart; Huels, Christoph; Kunz, Horst
 CS Hoechst AG, Frankfurt, D-65926, Germany
 SO Angewandte Chemie, International Edition in English (1995), 34(9), 990-3
 CODEN: ACIEAY; ISSN: 0570-0833
 PB VCH
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



AB Adhesion hybrid I combines the structural elements of the RGD (Arg-Gly-Asp) motif with those of the sialyl LewisX ligand and is a highly active ligand for P-selectin in cell assays. The synthesis of I is described.

IT **169393-79-7P**
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (synthesis of RGD-sialyl-Lewis glycoconjugate as ligand for P-selectin)

IT **169393-76-4DP, resin-bound 169393-76-4P**
169393-77-5P 169393-78-6P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (synthesis of RGD-sialyl-Lewis glycoconjugate as ligand for P-selectin)

L41 ANSWER 24 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 1994:260551 HCAPLUS
 DN 120:260551
 TI Determination of peptide hydrophobicity parameters by reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatography
 AU Rothmund, S.; Krause, E.; Ehrlich, A.; Bienert, M.; Glusa, E.; Verhallen, P.

- CS Institute of Molecular Pharmacology, Alfred-Kowalke-Strasse 4, Berlin, 10315, Germany
- SO Journal of Chromatography, A (1994), 661(1-2), 77-82
CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673
- DT Journal
- LA English
- AB The log k_W values of fourteen potential fibrinogen receptor antagonist peptides (RGDX) determined by reversed-phase HPLC were correlated to hydrophobic parameters of the amino acid side-chain log P in position X of the tetrapeptides. Comparing the polymer columns with LiChrosorb RP-8, the correlation coefficient using a polyethylene column is higher (0.94) than that for RP-8 (0.88), which demonstrates the importance of a homogeneous hydrophobic surface and makes this method very suitable for the determination of the overall hydrophobicity of shorter peptides. The hydrophobicity parameters log k_W of the RGDX peptides (-1.15 to 2.19) were used to investigate the influence of mol. parameters of X on the potency of RGDX in inhibiting platelet aggregation. The results confirm the importance of hydrophobicity for the contribution of X to the biol. activity of RGDX.
- IT 154331-49-4 154331-63-2
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hydrophobicity and QSAR of, platelet aggregation inhibition in relation to)
- L41 ANSWER 25 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- AN 1993:536766 HCAPLUS
- DN 119:136766
- TI The role of thrombin and thrombin receptor activating peptide (TRAP-508) in initiation of tissue repair
- AU **Stiernberg, Janet**; Redin, William R.; Warner, W. Scott; Carney, Darrell H.
- CS Dep. Hum. Biol. Chem. Genet., Univ. Texas, Galveston, TX, 77555-0645, USA
- SO Thrombosis and Haemostasis (1993), 70(1), 158-62
CODEN: THHADQ; ISSN: 0340-6245
- DT Journal
- LA English
- AB To determine if thrombin or thrombin receptors are involved in wound healing, thrombin receptor-activating peptide (TRAP-508) or thrombin was applied to newly created wounds in rats. Treatment of full dermal dorsal incisions in rats with a single topical application of TRAP-508 (500 pmoles or .apprx.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}$) in saline enhanced seven-day breaking strength 30 to 82% over saline-treated controls. Control wounds require .apprx.11.5 days to achieve breaking strength equivalent to TRAP-treated wounds at day seven. Thus, a single application of TRAP accelerated healing, shifting the time course forward by up to 4.5 days. Thrombin (109 pmoles or .apprx.0.3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}$) also increased breaking strength, but only about 60% as well as TRAP-508. That TRAP works better than thrombin may reflect the ability of the peptide to elude natural thrombin inhibitors or may indicate that induction of excessive fibrin clot formation prevents thrombin from being fully effective. Histol. studies and angiog. showed that at day seven there was more type I collagen, less evidence of prolonged inflammation, and an increased number and maturity of capillaries in TRAP- and thrombin-treated incisions than in controls. These results suggest that TRAP enhancement of healing may relate to an early onset and completion of the inflammatory phase and an earlier stimulation of revascularization and fibroblastic collagen deposition.
- IT 121341-81-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(tissue repair mediation by)
- L41 ANSWER 26 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- AN 1993:116686 HCAPLUS
- DN 118:116686

TI Tissue repair by thrombin-derived peptides in the rat
AU Warren, Wesley C.; Mustoe, Thomas A.; Glenn, Kevin C.
CS Monsanto Co., St. Louis, MO, 63167, USA
SO Peptide Research (1992), 5(6), 331-5
CODEN: PEREEO; ISSN: 1040-5704
DT Journal
LA English
AB Utilizing rat linear incision and full dermal excision models, the ability of 2 thrombin-derived peptides, p517 and p508 (corresponding to amino acids 517-530 and 508-530, resp., of human α -prothrombin and both containing the sequence Arg-Gly-Asp), to enhance tissue repair was investigated under normal and healing-impaired conditions. P508, at 0.5 μ g peptide/wound, produced a 23% improvement in wound strength in a dose-dependent manner. Similarly, a single application of 0.5 μ g p517 per 6-cm linear incision wound increased wound-breaking strength approx. 18% at nine days postsurgery. However, in glucocorticoid-stressed rats, the application of 0.5 μ g p508 or 517 per wound did not influence steroid-impaired healing. In the full dermal skin excision wound model a single application of 0.5 μ g p508 per wound at the time of surgery reduced average wound area at days 3 and 5, when healing was impaired by glucocorticoid administration. Wound area was also reduced by p508 treatment at day 3 in the normal animal, but this effect was not significant. P508 and p517 may activate sound fibroblast proliferation or stimulate other cell types of the wound site through an Arg-Gly-Asp-mediated interaction.

IT 121341-81-9 146367-84-2
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(wound healing promotion by)

L41 ANSWER 27 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1992:420457 HCAPLUS
DN 117:20457
TI Enhancement of incisional wound healing and neovascularization in normal rats by thrombin and synthetic thrombin receptor-activating peptides
AU Carney, D. H.; Mann, R.; Redin, W. R.; Pernia, S. D.; Berry, D.; Heggers, J. P.; Hayward, P. G.; Robson, M. C.; Christie, J.; et al.
CS Med. Branch, Univ. Texas, Galveston, TX, 77550, USA
SO Journal of Clinical Investigation (1992), 89(5), 1469-77
CODEN: JCINAO; ISSN: 0021-9738
DT Journal
LA English
AB To better define thrombin-receptor interactions, the authors synthesized human thrombin peptides and identified binding domain peptides that bind thrombin receptors and activate mitogenic signals. Treatment of full dermal dorsal incisions with a single topical application of thrombin receptor-activating peptide (TRAP-508) or human α -thrombin in saline enhanced the 7-day incisional breaking strength in normal rats up to 82% or 55% over saline-treated controls, resp. Control wounds required .apprx.11.5 days to achieve breaking strength equivalent to TRAP-treated wounds at day 7. Thus, a single application of TRAP accelerated healing, shifting the time course forward by up to 4.5 days. Histol. comparisons at day 7 showed more type 1 collagen, less evidence of prolonged inflammation, and an increase in the number and maturity of capillaries in TRAP- and thrombin-treated incisions. Angiograms also showed 50-65% more functional vascularization going across thrombin- and TRAP-treated surgical incisions. Thus, α -thrombin and thrombin peptides, such as those released following injury, initiate or enhance signals required for neovascularization and wound healing. The ability to accelerate normal wound healing events with synthetic peptides representing receptor binding domains of human thrombin may offer new options for the management of wound healing in man.

IT 121341-81-9, TRAP 508
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(skin wound healing enhancement by)

L41 ANSWER 28 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1991:583848 HCAPLUS
DN 115:183848
TI Development of a small RGD peptide fibrinogen receptor antagonist with
potent antiaggregatory activity in vitro
AU Samanen, J.; Ali, F.; Romoff, T.; Calvo, R.; Sorenson, E.; Vasko, J.;
Storer, B.; Berry, D.; Bennett, D.; et al.
CS Dep. Peptidomimetic Res., SmithKline Beecham Pharm. Res. Dev., King of
Prussia, PA, 19406-0939, USA
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1991), 34(10), 3114-25
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DT Journal
LA English
GI

Ac-Cys-MeArg-Gly-Asp-Pen-NH₂ II

AB The development of potent antithrombotic agents from the fibrinogen
platelet receptor binding sequences Fg- α 572-575
[Ac-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser-NH₂ (I)] and Fg- γ 400-411 (His-His-Leu-Gly-Gly-
Ala-Lys-Gln-Ala-Gly-Asp-Val), believed to be a cryptic RGD-type sequence,
is described. Tetrapeptide I is capable of inhibiting platelet
aggregation in vitro at high concns., IC₅₀ 91.3 \pm 0.1 μ M due to low
platelet fibrinogen receptor affinity relative to fibrinogen. I is also
unstable to plasma, suffering total loss of in vitro activity upon
incubation in platelet rich plasma for 3 h (T_{1/2} 90 min). Only modest
improvements in potency were achieved with linear analogs of I, while
dramatic results were achieved with cyclic analogs, culminating in the
cyclic disulfide II (Pen = penicillamine) (SK&F 106760) with improved
plasma stability (100% activity after 3 h), affinity, and potency. The
affinity of II is 2 orders of magnitude greater than that of I. The
affinity of II constitutes a first potent small peptide entry into the
class of novel antithrombotic agents called fibrinogen receptor
antagonists.

IT 126053-52-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antiaggregatory activity of)

L41 ANSWER 29 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1990:403752 HCAPLUS
DN 113:3752
TI Synthetic peptides bind to high-affinity thrombin receptors and modulate
thrombin mitogenesis
AU Glenn, Kevin C.; Frost, Gloria H.; Bergmann, John S.;
Carney, Darrell H.
CS Monsanto Corp., USA
SO Peptide Research (1988), 1(2), 65-73
CODEN: PEREEO; ISSN: 1040-5704
DT Journal
LA English
AB Initiation of cell proliferation by thrombin (I) require signals generated
by I interaction with specific high-affinity receptors and I enzymic
activity. By using synthetic peptides representing various domains of I,
a region adjacent to the proteolytic pocket of I which confers
high-affinity binding and generation of mitogenic signals was identified.
One peptide, representing residues 508-530 of human prothrombin

(p508-530), inhibits $\leq 70\%$ of the specific binding of ^{125}I -labeled $\alpha\text{-I}$ at concns. of $< 100\text{ nM}$, enhances the ability of I to stimulate DNA synthesis, and stimulates DNA synthesis in cells treated with 25 ng PMA/mL . Thus, this peptide or a portion of this peptide appears to represent the high-affinity receptor binding domain of I. In contrast to the 23-amino acid peptide (p508-530), the tetrapeptide RGDA (p517-520) contained in this region competes for ^{125}I -labeled I-thrombin binding at concns. of $100\text{--}2000\text{ nM}$, but inhibits rather than stimulates the mitogenic effects of $\alpha\text{-I}$ thrombin. Nonhomologous peptides, or fibronectin-specific peptides (such as RGDS or GRGDSP) do not compete for ^{125}I -labeled $\alpha\text{-I}$ binding and have no effect on thrombin mitogenesis. Therefore, peptides representing portions of the binding domain of I: (1) can generate receptor-occupancy related signals that enhance I mitogenesis and are themselves mitogenic in cells treated with PMA; or (2) in the case of RGDA (which may be too small to generate signals), can act as antagonists, inhibiting the mitogenic effects of I by preventing I-receptor interaction.

IT 121341-81-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(of thrombin, high-affinity receptor binding of and mitogenesis with fibroblast by thrombin modulation by)

IT 93674-98-7

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(thrombin binding to receptor on fibroblasts competition by and mitogenic effects of thrombin inhibition by)

L41 ANSWER 30 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1990:158983 HCAPLUS

DN 112:158983

TI Preparation of peptides as blood platelet aggregation inhibitors

IN Ali, Fadia El-Fehail; Samanen, James Martin; Shebuski, Ronald John

PA SmithKline Beckman Corp., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 56 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 341915	A2	19891115	EP 1989-304541	19890505 <--
	EP 341915	A3	19901212		
	EP 341915	B1	19970917		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	DK 8902229	A	19891110	DK 1989-2229	19890505 <--
	AT 158305	E	19971015	AT 1989-304541	19890505 <--
	FI 8902208	A	19891110	FI 1989-2208	19890508 <--
	NO 8901870	A	19891110	NO 1989-1870	19890508 <--
	HU 49891	A2	19891128	HU 1989-2203	19890508 <--
	HU 205368	B	19920428		
	ZA 8903375	A	19900425	ZA 1989-3375	19890508 <--
	AU 8934588	A1	19891109	AU 1989-34588	19890509 <--
	JP 02062892	A2	19900302	JP 1989-115915	19890509 <--
	JP 2755351	B2	19980520		
	CN 1040203	A	19900307	CN 1989-104419	19890509 <--
	US 5849690	A	19981215	US 1992-918487	19920722 <--
PRAI	US 1988-191515		19880509 <--		
	US 1989-335306		19890410 <--		

OS MARPAT 112:158983

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB X-(A)m-B-Gly-Asp-(C)n-Y [X = Arg, HArg, (Me₂)Arg, (Et₂)Arg, Ala, etc.; B = Arg, HArg, (Me₂)Arg, (Et₂)Arg, etc.; C = D- or L-amino acid residues, e.g., Tyr, Phe; Y = (substituted) amino, alkoxy, etc.; X = (substituted) amino; m, n = 0, 1] and the cyclic peptides I [A1 = D- or L-amino acid

residue, e.g., Arg, HArg; B = D- or L-amino acid chosen from Arg, HArg, (Me₂) Arg, (Et₂) Arg, Lys; C1 = D- or L-amino acid residue, e.g., Tyr; Y = (substituted) amino, alkoxy; X = (substituted) amino, H; Z1 = D- or L-Cys, Pen, APmp; Z2 = any of the definitions given by Z1; m, n = 0, 1; HArg = homoarginine residue; Pen = L-penicillamine residue; APmp = 2-amino-3,3-(cyclopentamethylene)-3-mercaptopropionic acid residue], useful as blood platelet aggregation inhibitors, are prepared

$\text{Na-AcCys(Et)-MeArg(Tos)-Gly-Asp(OChx)-Ser(Bzl)-Cys(4-MBzl)-MBHA}$
[Chxe = cyclohexyl, MBzl = methylbenzyl, MBHA = methylbenzhydrylamine resin] (preparation given) was treated with HF (for removal of resin and deprotection), the crude product extracted with 50% HOAc, the resulting

solution

diluted with deionized H₂O, and the resulting mixture adjusted to pH 7.5 with concentrated NH₄OH to give Na-Ac-cyclo(S,S)-Cys-MeArg-Gly-Asp-Ser-Cys-NH₂, which showed an IC₅₀ of 1.1 mL against blood platelet aggregation.

IT 126053-52-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as blood platelet aggregation inhibitor)

IT 126054-18-0DP, methylbenzhydrylamine resin-bound

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as intermediate for blood platelet aggregation inhibitors)

L41 ANSWER 31 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1989:433675 HCAPLUS

DN 111:33675

TI Thrombin-derived polypeptides, pharmaceutical compositions containing them and their use in wound healing, inhibition of scar formation, inhibition of tumor metastasis or angiogenesis, etc

IN Carney, Darrell H.; Glenn, Kevin C.

PA University of Texas System, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8803151	A2	19880505	WO 1987-US2882	19871030 <--
	WO 8803151	A3	19880728		
	W:	AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CH, DE, DK, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU			
	RW:	AT, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, FR, GA, GB, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 5352664	A	19941004	US 1986-925201	19861031 <--
	AU 8782399	A1	19880525	AU 1987-82399	19871030 <--
	EP 328552	A1	19890823	EP 1987-907652	19871030 <--
	EP 328552	B1	19940518		
	EP 328552	B2	19970502		
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE			
	JP 02501028	T2	19900412	JP 1987-507053	19871030 <--
	JP 3054150	B2	20000619		
	AT 105842	E	19940615	AT 1987-907652	19871030 <--
PRAI	US 1986-925201	A	19861031	<--	
	EP 1987-907652	A	19871030	<--	
	WO 1987-US2882	A	19871030	<--	

AB Synthetic thrombin derivs. are described which bind to cell surface thrombin receptors and either stimulate or inhibit thrombin receptor occupancy signals. The stimulatory peptides stimulate DNA synthesis in cells treated with nonmitogenic concns. of α -thrombin or phorbol myristate acetate. The peptides are used to promote cell growth and wound healing or to inhibit scar formation, tissue adhesions, and tumor metastasis and angiogenesis. Residues 508-530 of thrombin were identified as a site probably involved in receptor binding on the basis of x-ray

crystallog. data and computer anal. of hydrophobicity and secondary structural features. A peptide corresponding to this region was synthesized by the solid-phase method and shown to competitively inhibit binding of ¹²⁵I-labeled α -thrombin to thrombin receptors on cultured fibroblasts and to induce mitogenesis (thymidine-3H incorporation by cultured fibroblasts). This region also contained the **serine proteinase**-homologous domain. A subpeptide (residues 517-520) (fibronectin-homologous domain) also bound to the thrombin receptor, but did not induce mitogenesis and inhibited α -thrombin-induced mitogenesis by shifting the dose-response curve of the cells to α -thrombin.

IT 93674-98-7

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(peptides containing, as thrombin receptor-binding domain)

IT 37259-58-8, **Serine esterase**

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(thrombin peptide derivative homologous to, receptor binding and signal generation by, wound healing and scar formation and tumor inhibition in relation to)

IT 121341-81-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(thrombin receptor binding and signal generation by, wound healing and scar formation and tumor inhibition in relation to)

L41 ANSWER 32 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1985:3775 HCAPLUS

DN 102:3775

TI Variants of the cell recognition site of fibronectin that retain attachment-promoting activity

AU Pierschbacher, Michael D.; Ruoslahti, Erkki

CS Cancer Res. Cent., La Jolla Cancer Res. Found., La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA

SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1984), 81(19), 5985-8
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

DT Journal

LA English

AB A tetrapeptide sequence, Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser, is the minimal structure recognized by cells in the large, adhesive glycoprotein fibronectin. The structural requirements for this cell recognition site were defined in human fibronectin by testing several synthetic variants of the active tetrapeptide sequence. The conservative substitutions of lysine for arginine, alanine for glycine, or glutamic acid for aspartic acid each resulted in abrogation of the cell attachment-promoting activity characteristic of the natural sequence. However, in the position of the serine residue, some alterations were compatible with activity. Assay of peptides containing the structure Arg-Gly-Asp-X (where X = another amino acid residue) showed that an Arg-Gly-Asp-Val sequence predicted to be present in some, but not all, fibronectin mols. as a result of alternative RNA splicings could potentially create a 2nd cell attachment site in those fibronectin polypeptide chains carrying that sequence. Other proteins with potentially active Arg-Gly-Asp-X sequences include several proteins that are known to interact with the cell surface. Among these are various types of collagens, thrombin, and discoidin, a slime-mold protein that may be involved in cell aggregation. Apparently, the arginine, glycine, and aspartic acid residues are absolutely required for the cell recognition, and the surrounding amino acids may play a role in the expression of cell attachment activity in fibronectin and other proteins having this sequence. This recognition mechanism may be common to a number of biol. systems.

IT 93674-98-7

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of fibronectin cell recognition site, of human)

=> fil reg

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 FEB 2004 HIGHEST RN 654050-72-3

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information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> => d ll sqide can

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 390773-29-2 REGISTRY
CN L-Valine, L-cysteinyl-L- α -glutamylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-
serylglycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1: PN: WO0205836 SEQID: 1 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 10

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence	Patent
Source	Reference
Not Given	WO2002005836
	claimed
	SEQID 1

SEQ 1 CEGDSGGPFV

HITS AT: 1-10

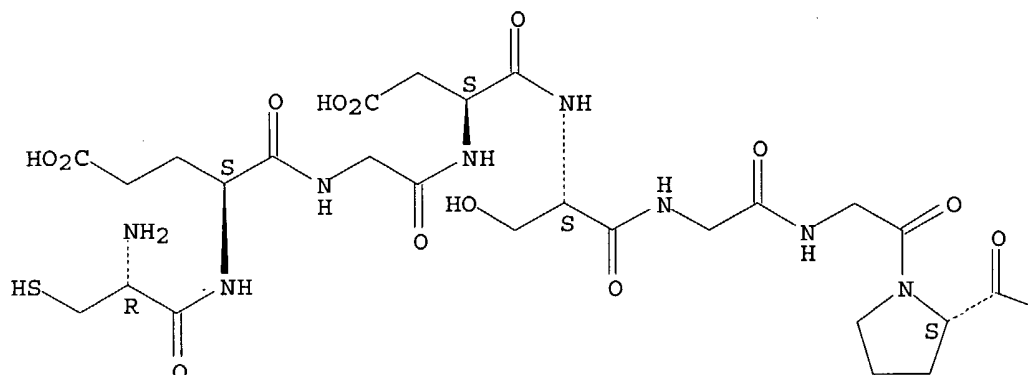
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SR CA

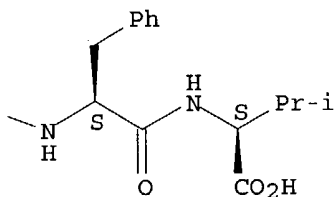
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:145245

REFERENCE 2: 136:129084

=> d l2 sqide can tot

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 13 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 184906-58-9 REGISTRY
 CN Cyclo(L-alanyl-L-arginylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
 SQL 4
 NTE cyclic

SEQ 1 ARGD

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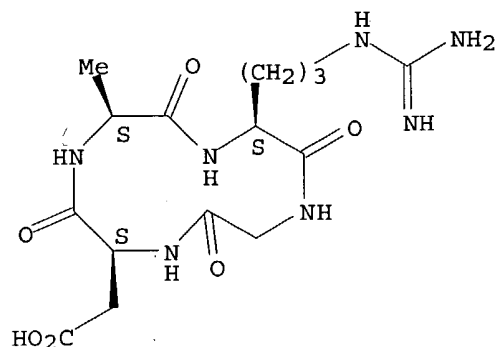
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RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

MF C15 H25 N7 O6

SR CA

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 2 OF 13 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 177485-29-9 REGISTRY

CN L-Alanine, N-[N-[N-[N5-[bis[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]methylene]-L-ornithyl]glycyl]-L- α -aspartyl]-, 4-(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

SQL 4

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location	description
modification	Arg-1	(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl<2; Z>
modification	Asp-3	phenylmethyl<Bzl>

SEQ 1 RGDA

====

HITS AT: 1-4

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

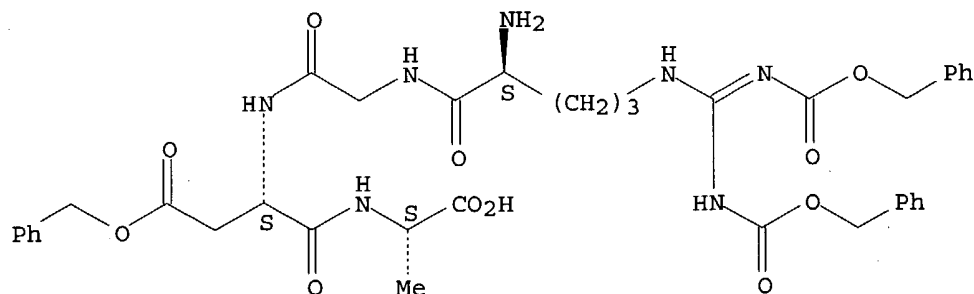
MF C38 H45 N7 O11

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:34044

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 13 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 177485-26-6 REGISTRY
CN L-Alaninamide, N5-[bis[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]methylene]-L-ornithylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-N-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 3)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-[6-deoxy- α -L-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)]]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-, 3-(phenylmethyl) ester, intramol. 1''',4'''-ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 4
NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location	description
modification	Arg-1	(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl<2; Z>
modification	Asp-3	phenylmethyl<Bzl>

SEQ 1 RGDA

====

HITS AT: 1-4

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

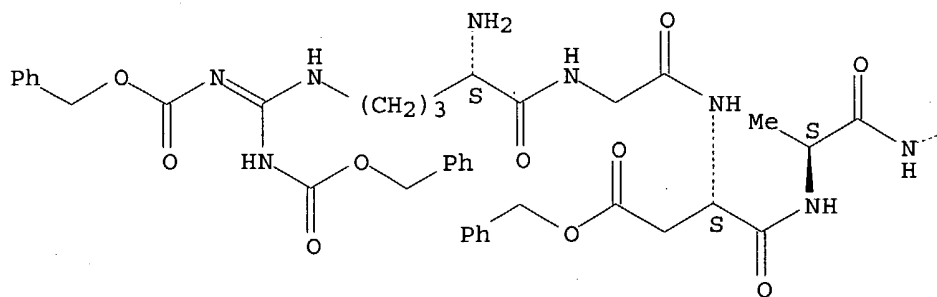
MF C69 H94 N10 O31

SR CA

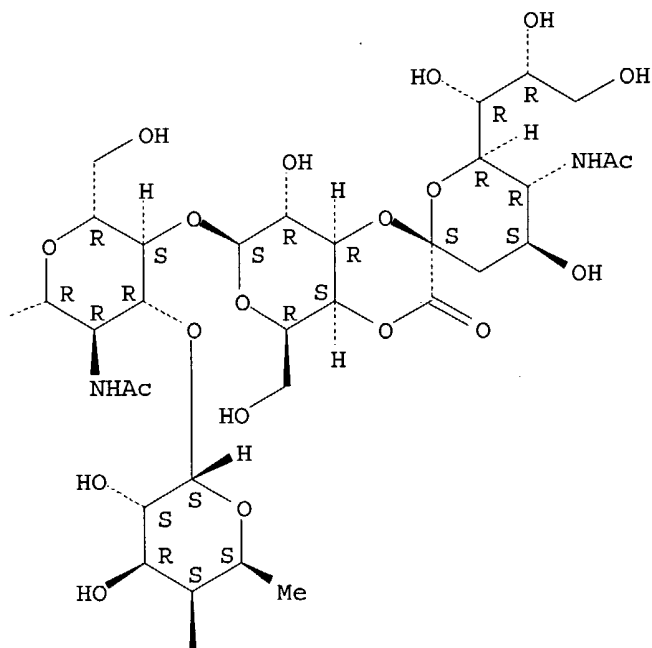
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-B



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:34044

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 13 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 176244-98-7 REGISTRY
 CN L-Alaninamide, L-arginylglycyl-L- α -glutamyl-N-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 3)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-[6-deoxy- α -L-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
 SQL 4
 NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

SEQ 1 RGDA

=====

HITS AT: 1-4

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

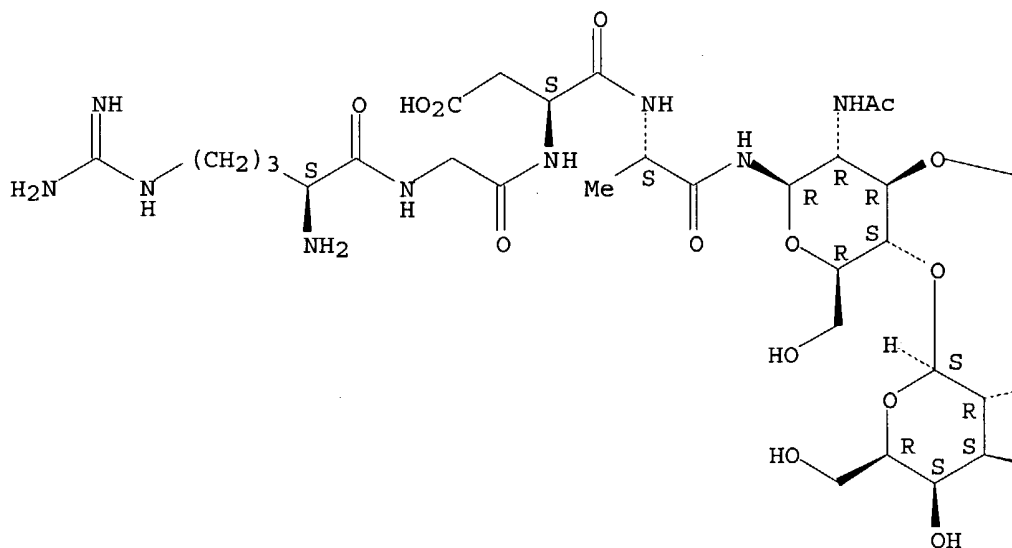
MF C46 H78 N10 O28

SR CA

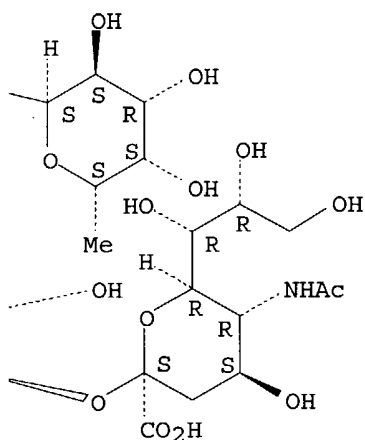
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:34044

REFERENCE 2: 124:343845

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 13 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 169393-79-7 REGISTRY
 CN L-Alaninamide, L-arginylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-N-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 3)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-[6-deoxy- α -L-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-, 3-(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

SQL 4

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location	description
modification	Asp-3	phenylmethyl<Bzl>

SEQ 1 RGDA

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HITS AT: 1-4

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

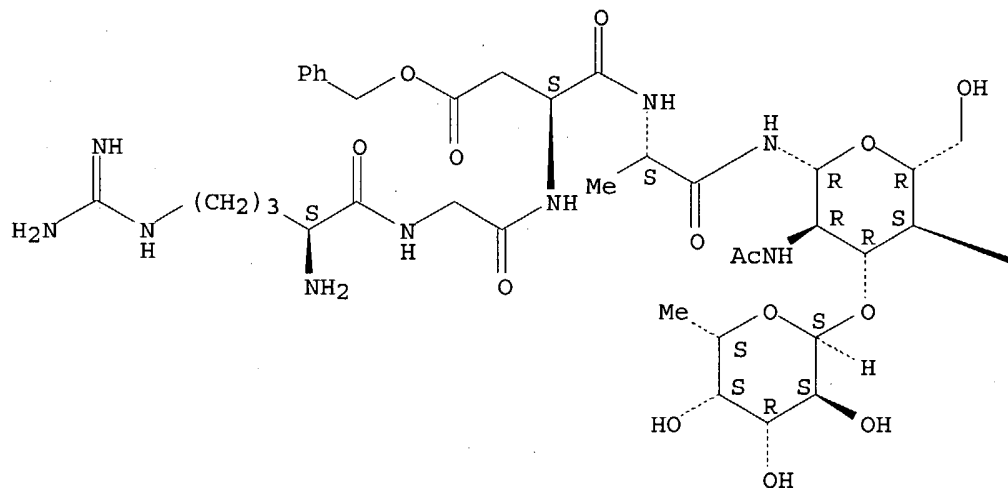
MF C53 H84 N10 O28

SR CA

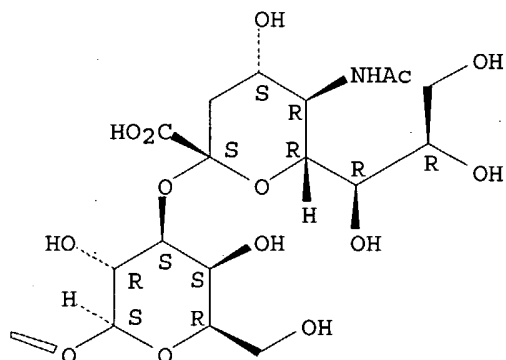
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 123:286699

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 13 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 169393-78-6 REGISTRY
CN L-Alaninamide, L-arginylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-N-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 3)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-[6-deoxy- α -L-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)]]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-, 3-(phenylmethyl) ester, intramol. 1''',4'''-ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 4
NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location	description
modification	Asp-3	phenylmethyl<Bzl>

SEQ 1 RGDA

====

HITS AT: 1-4

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

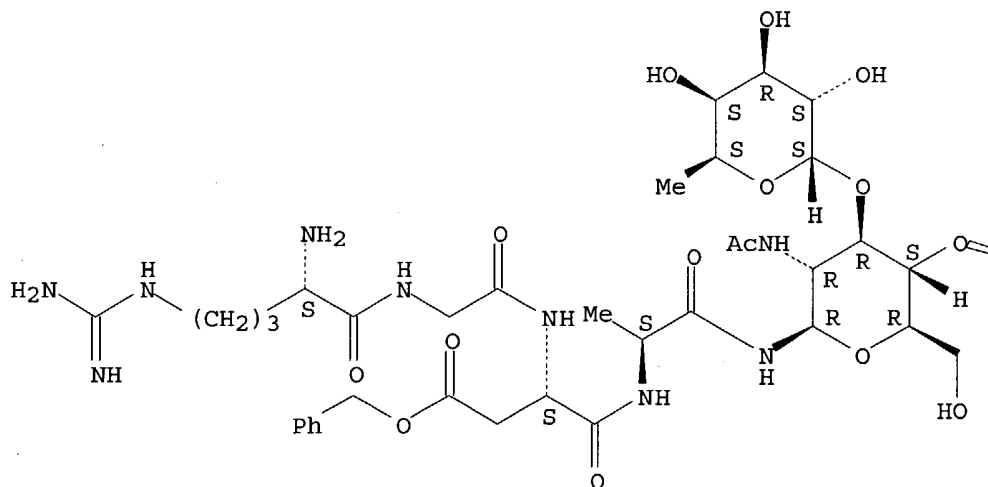
MF C53 H82 N10 O27

SR CA

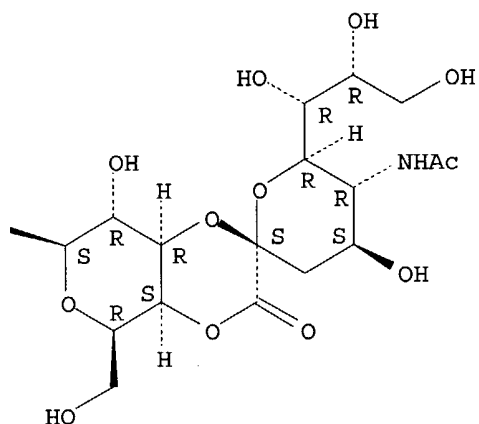
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

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PAGE 1-B



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 123:286699

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 13 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 169393-77-5 REGISTRY
 CN L-Alaninamide, N2-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-N5-
 [[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino] [(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]imino]methyl]-L-
 ornithylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-N-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-
 (2 \rightarrow 3)-O-6-O-(phenylmethyl)- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-
 [6-deoxy-2,3,4-tris-O-(phenylmethyl)- α -L-galactopyranosyl-
 (1 \rightarrow 3)]-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(phenylmethyl)- β -D-
 glucopyranosyl]-, 3-(phenylmethyl) ester, intramol. 1''',4''-ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE
 SQL 4
 NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location	description
modification	Arg-1	(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl<3; Z>
modification	Asp-3	phenylmethyl<Bzl>

SEQ 1 RGDA
 =====
 HITS AT: 1-4

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
 MF C112 H130 N10 O33
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

HITS AT: 1-4

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

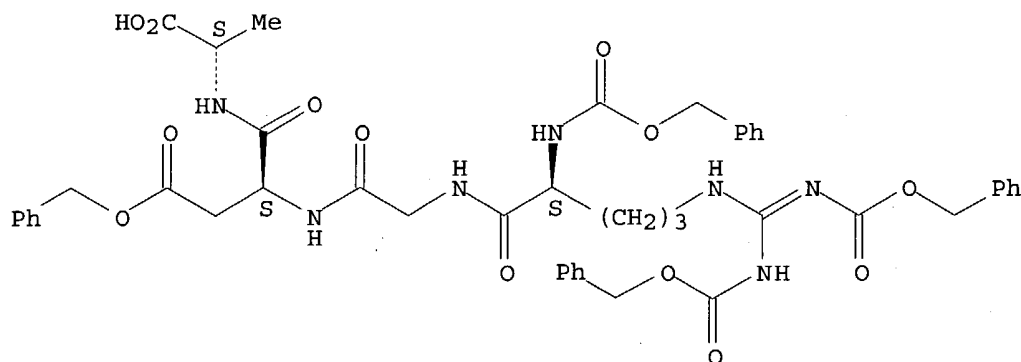
MF C46 H51 N7 O13

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 123:286699

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 13 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 154331-63-2 REGISTRY

CN L-Alanine, N-[N-(N-L-arginylglycyl)-L- α -aspartyl]-3-cyclohexyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

SQL 4

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location	description
modification	Ala-4	cyclohexyl<Chx>

SEQ 1 RGDA

====

HITS AT: 1-4

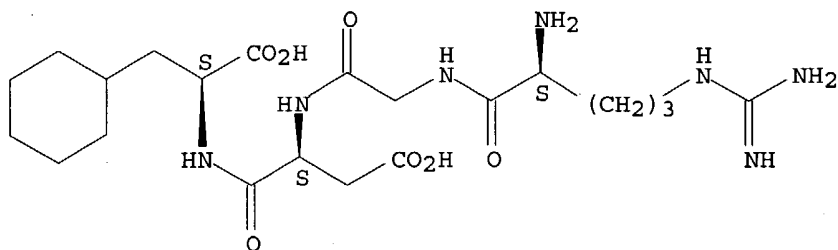
RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

MF C21 H37 N7 O7

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 124:24242

REFERENCE 2: 120:260551

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 13 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 154331-49-4 REGISTRY

CN L-Alanine, N-[N-(N-L-arginylglycyl)-L- α -aspartyl]-3-(1-naphthalenyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

SQL 4

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location	description
modification	Ala-4	1-naphthalenyl<1-Naph>

SEQ 1 RGDA

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HITS AT: 1-4

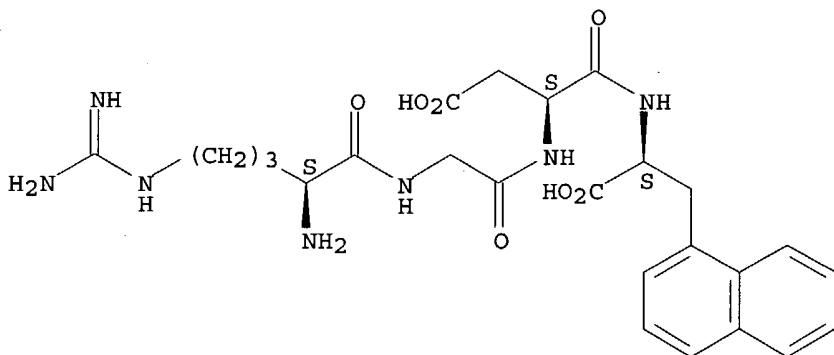
RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

MF C25 H33 N7 O7

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 120:260551

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 13 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 126054-18-0 REGISTRY
 CN L-Alaninamide, N2-acetyl-N5-[imino[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-
 L-ornithylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-, phenylmethyl
 ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
 SQL 4
 NTE modified

type	location	description
terminal mod.	Arg-1	N-acetyl
terminal mod.	Ala-4	C-terminal amide
modification	Arg-1	(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl<Tos>
modification	Asp-3	phenylmethyl<Bzl>
modification	Ala-4	2-naphthalenyl<2-Naph>

SEQ 1 RGDA

====

HITS AT: 1-4

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

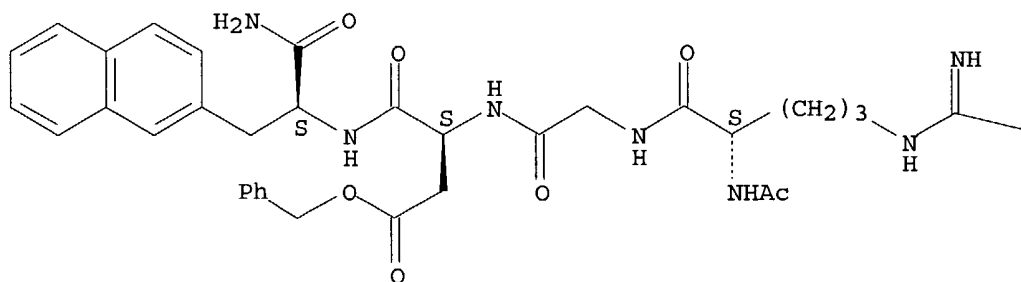
MF C41 H48 N8 O9 S

SR CA

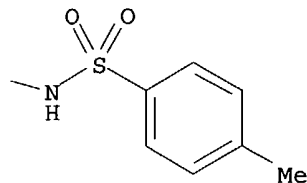
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

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PAGE 1-B



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 112:158983

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 13 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 126053-52-9 REGISTRY
 CN L-Alaninamide, N2-acetyl-L-arginylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-3-(2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
 SQL 4
 NTE modified

type	location	description
terminal mod.	Arg-1	N-acetyl
terminal mod.	Ala-4	C-terminal amide
modification	Ala-4	2-naphthalenyl<2-Naph>

SEQ 1 RGDA

====

HITS AT: 1-4

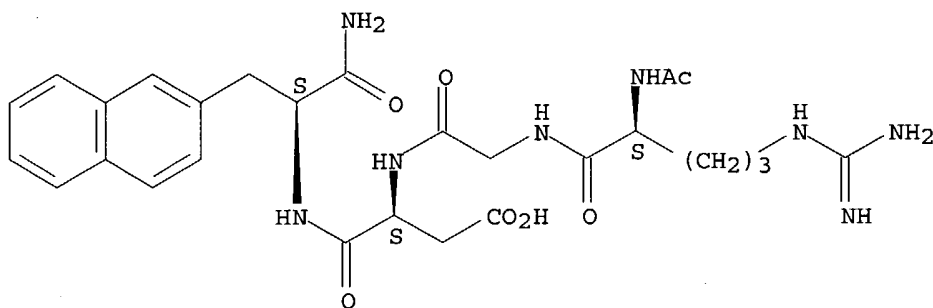
RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

MF C27 H36 N8 O7

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:183848

REFERENCE 2: 112:158983

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 13 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 93674-98-7 REGISTRY
 CN L-Alanine, L-arginylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN L-Alanine, N-[N-(N-L-arginylglycyl)-L- α -aspartyl]-
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 1: PN: US6630572 SEQID: 1 claimed sequence
 CN 24: PN: US6376248 SEQID: 23 unclaimed sequence
 CN 2: PN: WO0205836 SEQID: 2 claimed protein
 CN 43: PN: US6051429 SEQID: 23 unclaimed sequence
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
 SQL 4

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	US6051429 unclaimed SEQID 23
	US6376248 unclaimed SEQID 23
	WO2002005836 claimed SEQID 2

SEQ 1 RGDA

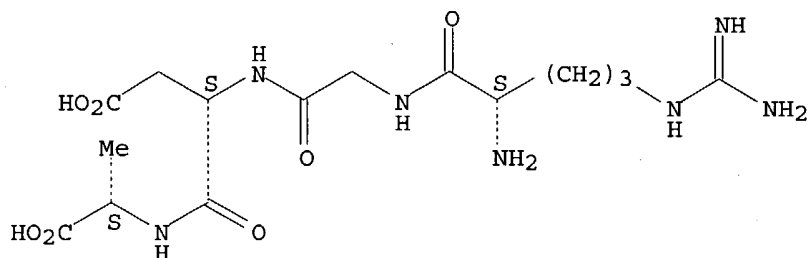
HITS AT: 1-4

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

MF C15 H27 N7 O7

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, MEDLINE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.



11 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:286388

REFERENCE 2: 139:128022

REFERENCE 3: 136:336176

REFERENCE 4: 136:145245

REFERENCE 5: 136:129084

REFERENCE 6: 136:96054

REFERENCE 7: 132:289590

REFERENCE 8: 123:237743

REFERENCE 9: 113:3752

REFERENCE 10: 111:33675

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L3 ANSWER 1 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 566137-84-6 REGISTRY
 CN L-Valinamide, N-acetyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L- α -
 aspartyl-L- α -glutamylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-arginylglycyl-L- α -
 aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinyl-L- α -glutamylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-
 L-serylglycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 3: PN: WO03061690 PAGE: 36 claimed protein

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

SQL 23

NTE modified

type	location	description
terminal mod.	Ala-1	N-acetyl
terminal mod.	Val-23	C-terminal amide

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence | Patent

Source | Reference

====+=====

Not Given	WO2003061690
	claimed PAGE
	36

SEQ 1 AGYKPDEGKR GDACEGDSGG PFV

HITS AT: 1-23

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

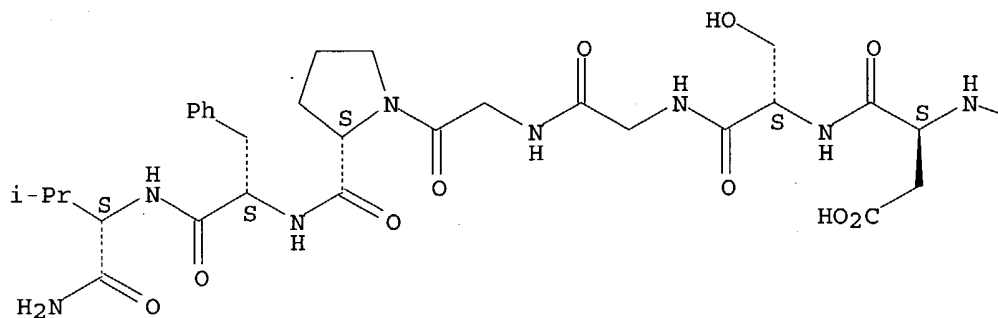
MF C99 H149 N29 O36 S

SR CA

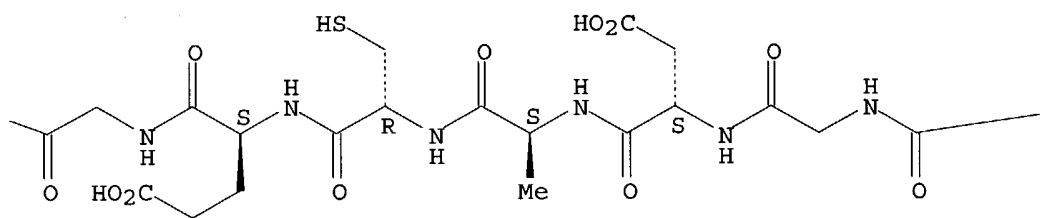
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

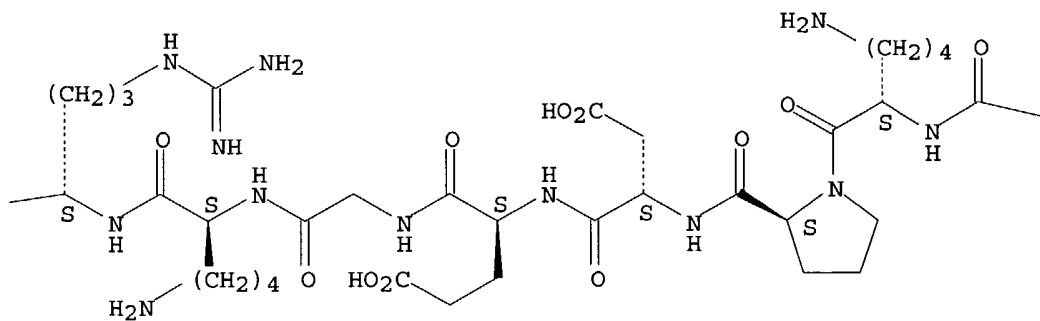
PAGE 1-A



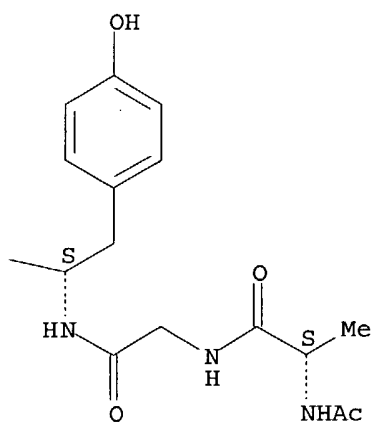
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



****PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT****

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:128057

REFERENCE 2: 139:128022

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 566137-83-5 REGISTRY

CN L-Valine, N-acetyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L- α -
aspartyl-L- α -glutamylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-arginylglycyl-L- α -
aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinyl-L- α -glutamylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-
L-serylglycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2: PN: WO03061690 PAGE: 36 claimed protein

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

SQL 23

NTE modified

type	location	description
terminal mod.	Ala-1	N-acetyl

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence | Patent

Source | Reference

=====+=====

Not Given	WO2003061690
	claimed PAGE
	36

SEQ 1 AGYKPDEGKR GDACEGDSGG PFV

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HITS AT: 1-23

****RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK****

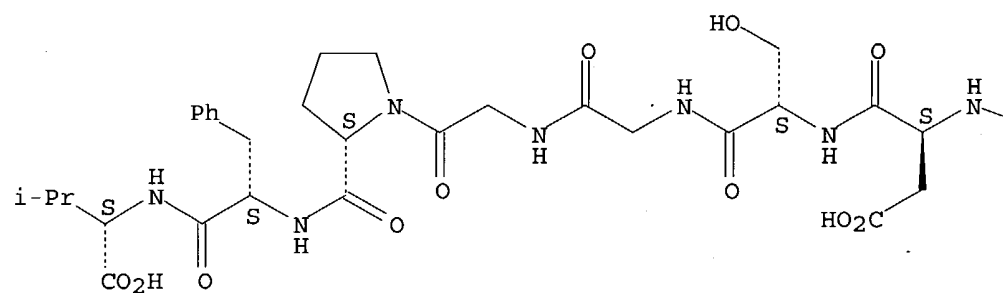
MF C99 H148 N28 O37 S

SR CA

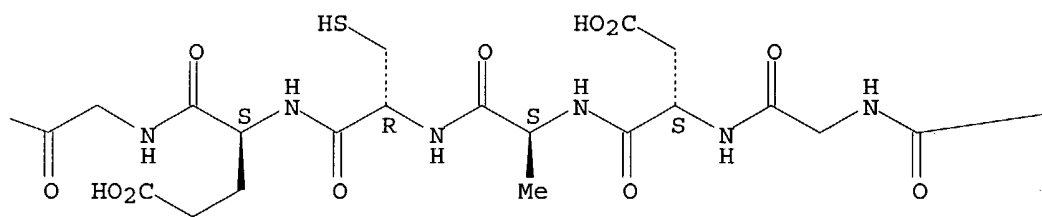
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

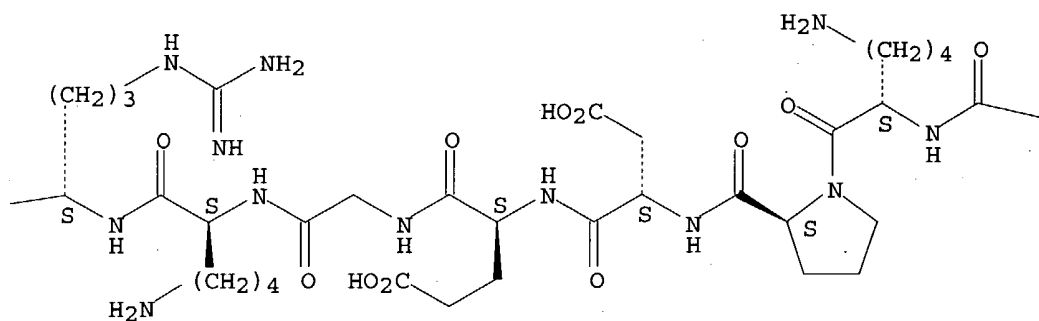
PAGE 1-A



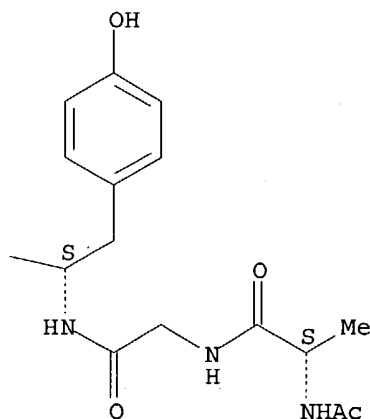
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:128057

REFERENCE 2: 139:128022 .

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 497221-38-2 REGISTRY

CN L-Valinamide, L-alanylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L- α -aspartyl-L- α -glutamylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-arginylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinyl-L- α -glutamylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-serylglycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1: PN: WO03061690 PAGE: 36 claimed protein

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

SQL 23

NTE modified

type	location	description
terminal mod.	Val-23	C-terminal amide

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence	Patent
Source	Reference
Not Given	WO2003061690
	claimed PAGE
	36

SEQ 1 AGYKPDEGKR GDACEGDSGG PFV

HITS AT: 1-23

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

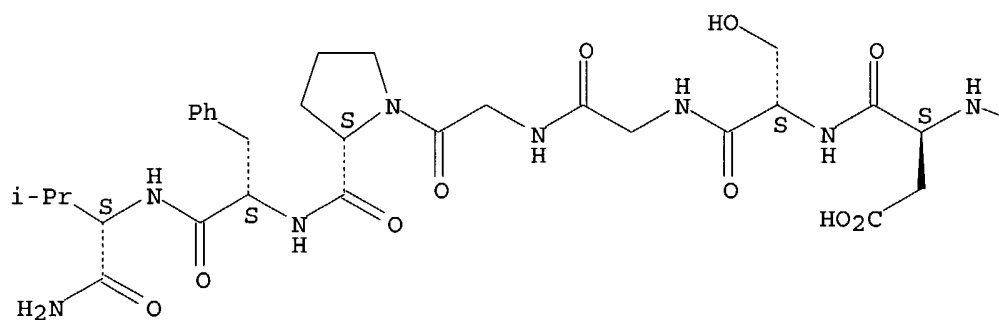
MF C97 H147 N29 O35 S

SR CA

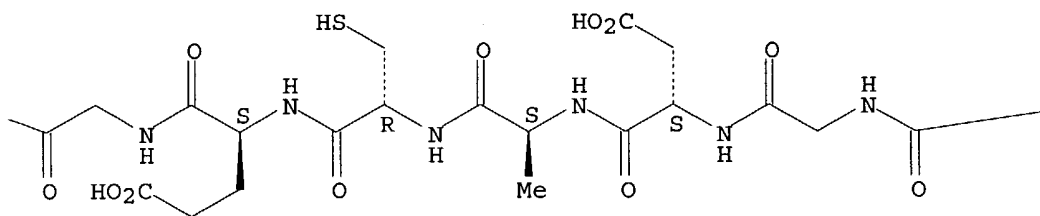
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

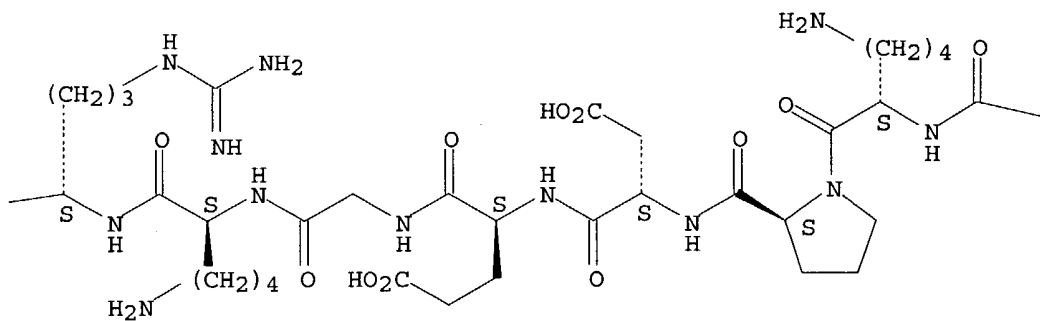
PAGE 1-A



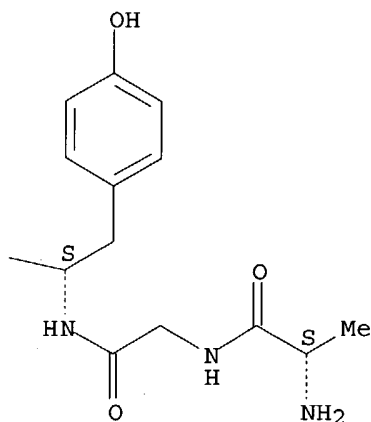
PAGE 1-B



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PAGE 1-D



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:105322

REFERENCE 2: 139:128057

REFERENCE 3: 139:128022

REFERENCE 4: 138:180761

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 121341-81-9 REGISTRY

CN L-Valine, L-alanylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L- α -aspartyl-L- α -glutamylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-arginylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinyl-L- α -glutamylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-serylglycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 3: PN: WO0205836 SEQID: 3 claimed protein

CN 8: PN: US6184342 SEQID: 8 claimed sequence

CN 8: PN: US6602978 SEQID: 8 unclaimed sequence

CN Chrysalin

CN TP 508

CN TRAP 508

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

SQL 23

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence	Patent
Source	Reference

Not Given	US6184342
	claimed
	SEQID 8

	WO2002005836
	claimed
	SEQID 3

SEQ 1 AGYKPDEGKR GDACEGDSGG PFV

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HITS AT: 1-23

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

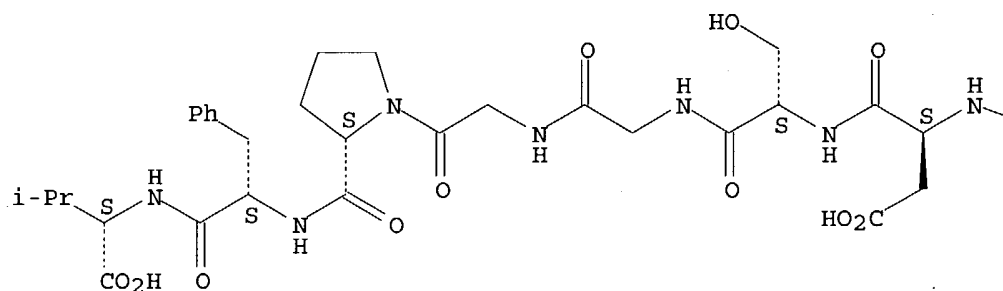
MF C97 H146 N28 O36 S

SR CA

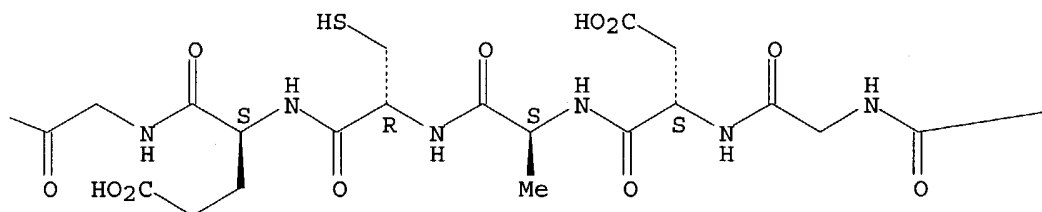
LC STN Files: BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS,
IMSRESEARCH, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

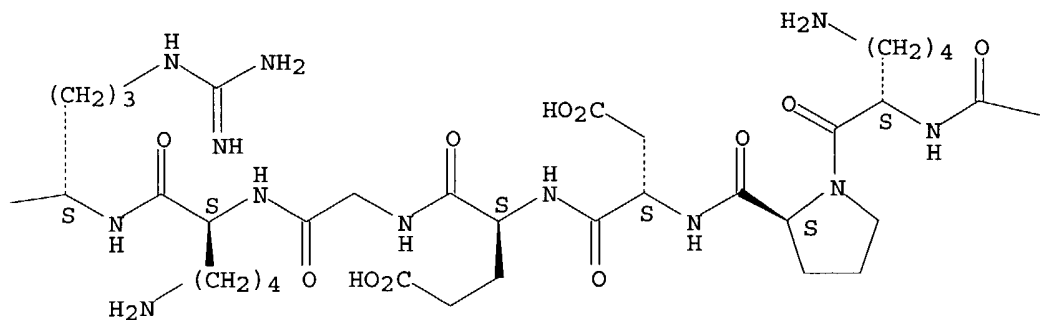
PAGE 1-A



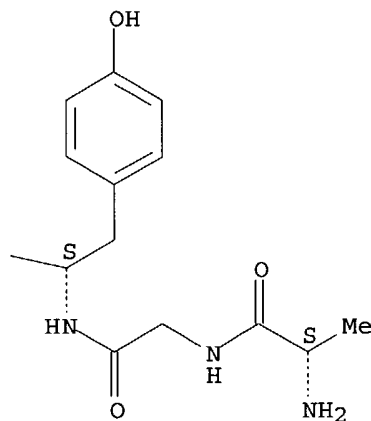
PAGE 1-B



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PAGE 1-D



21 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 21 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:105322
 REFERENCE 2: 139:191912
 REFERENCE 3: 139:148476
 REFERENCE 4: 139:138483
 REFERENCE 5: 139:128057
 REFERENCE 6: 139:128022
 REFERENCE 7: 139:12258
 REFERENCE 8: 137:362953

REFERENCE 9: 136:129084

REFERENCE 10: 136:96054

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L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 390773-29-2 REGISTRY
CN L-Valine, L-cysteinyl-L- α -glutamylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-
serylglycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1: PN: WO0205836 SEQID: 1 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 10

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence	Patent
Source	Reference
=====+	=====
Not Given	WO2002005836
	claimed
	SEQID 1

SEQ 1 CEGDSGGPFV

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HITS AT: 1-10

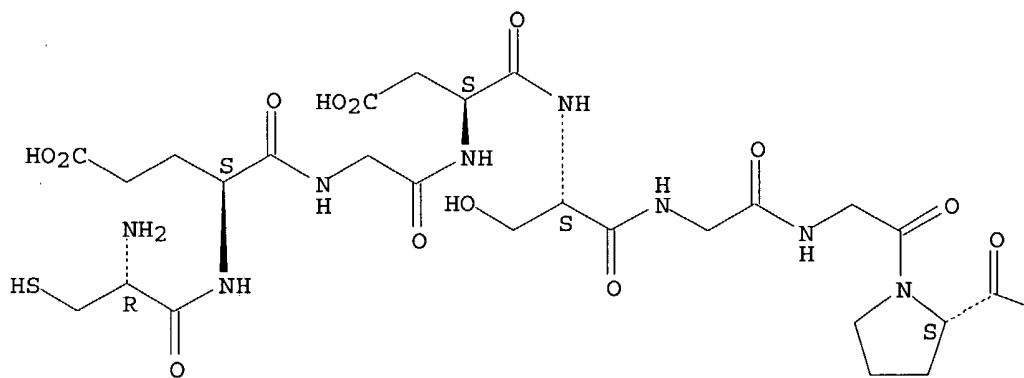
MF C40 H58 N10 O16 S

SR CA

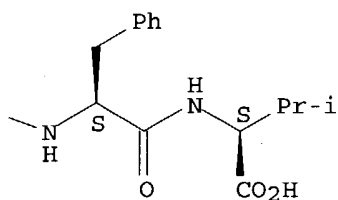
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

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PAGE 1-B



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:145245

REFERENCE 2: 136:129084

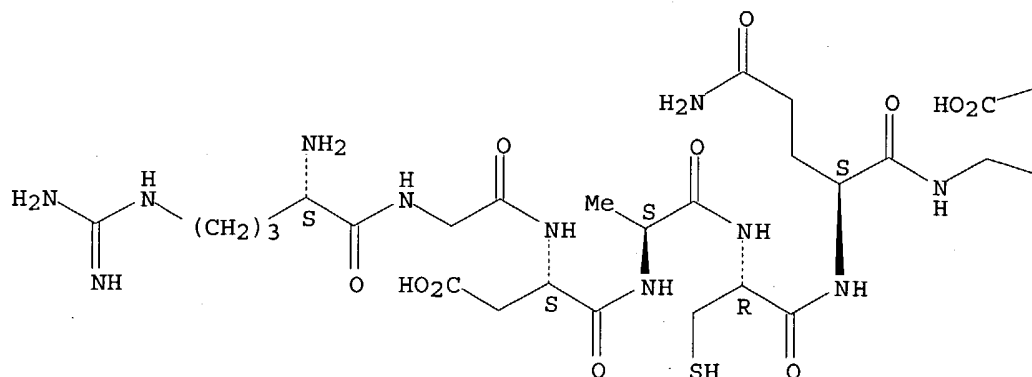
=> d 15 sqide can tot

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 642984-41-6 REGISTRY
CN L-Valine, L-arginylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinyl-L-glutaminylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-serylglycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-valyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 14

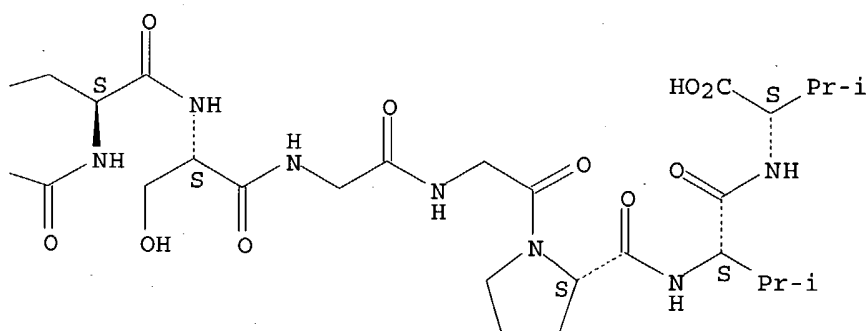
SEQ 1 RGDACQGD SG GPVV
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HITS AT: 1-14
MF C51 H84 N18 O21 S
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:105322

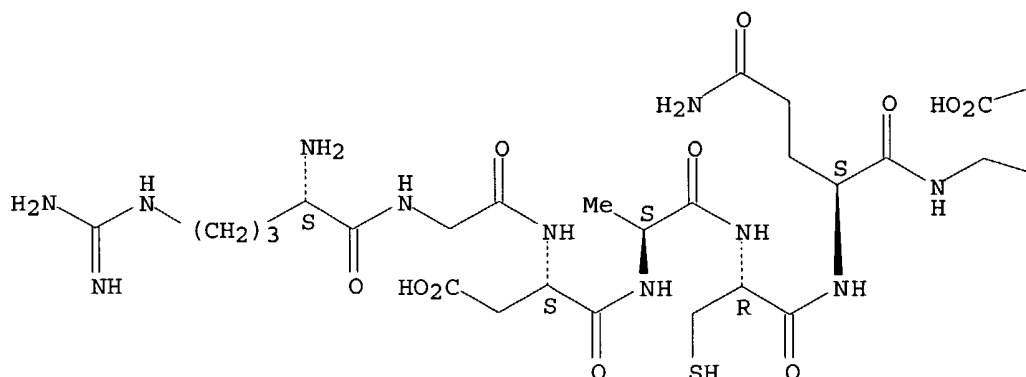
L5 ANSWER 2 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 642984-39-2 REGISTRY
 CN L-Valine, L-arginylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinyl-L-glutaminyglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-serylglycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
 SQL 14

SEQ 1 RGDACQGD SG GPHV
 =====

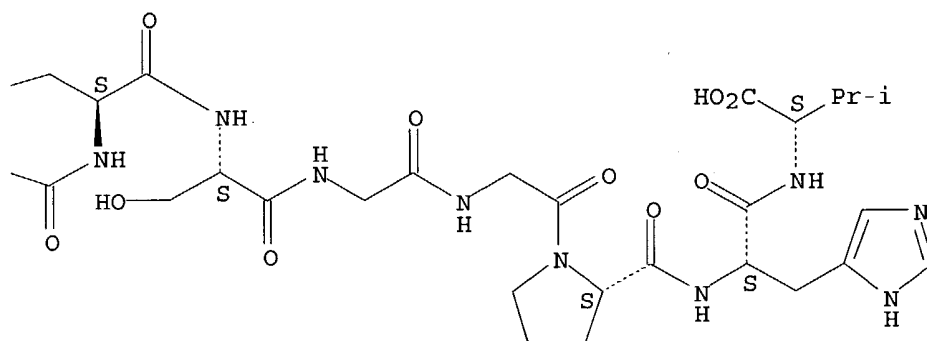
HITS AT: 1-14
 MF C52 H82 N20 O21 S
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

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PAGE 1-B



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:105322

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 642984-37-0 REGISTRY
 CN L-Valine, L-arginylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinyl-L-glutaminyglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-serylglycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
 SQL 14

SEQ 1 RGDACQGD SG GPLV

=====

HITS AT: 1-14

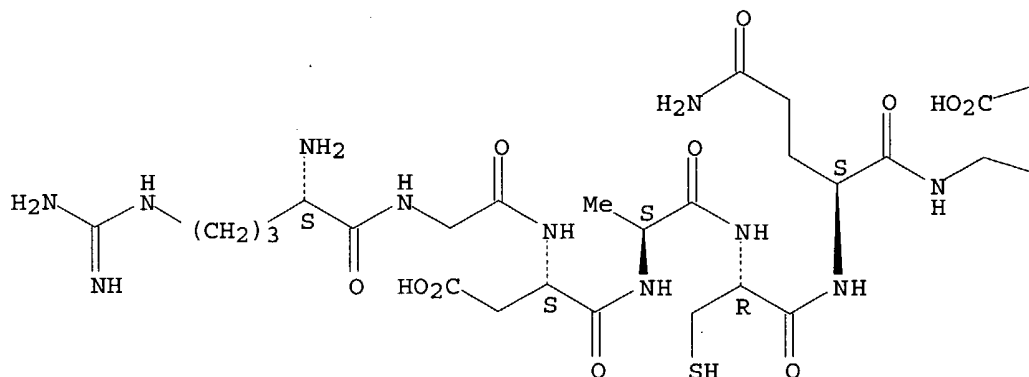
MF C52 H86 N18 O21 S

SR CA

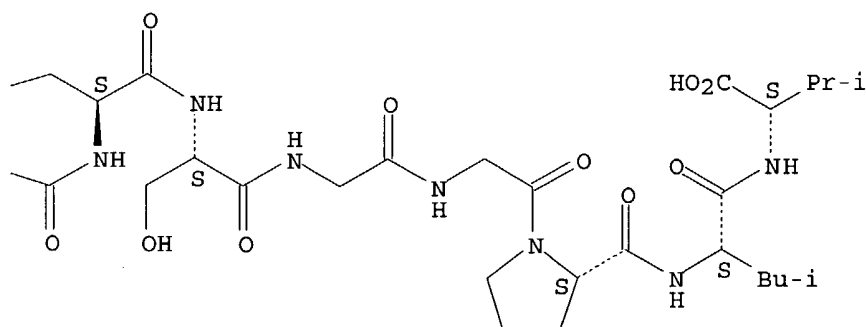
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:105322

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 642984-35-8 REGISTRY
CN L-Valine, L-arginylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinyl-L-glutaminyglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-serylglycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-methionyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 14

SEQ 1 RGDACQGDSG GPMV
=====

HITS AT: 1-14

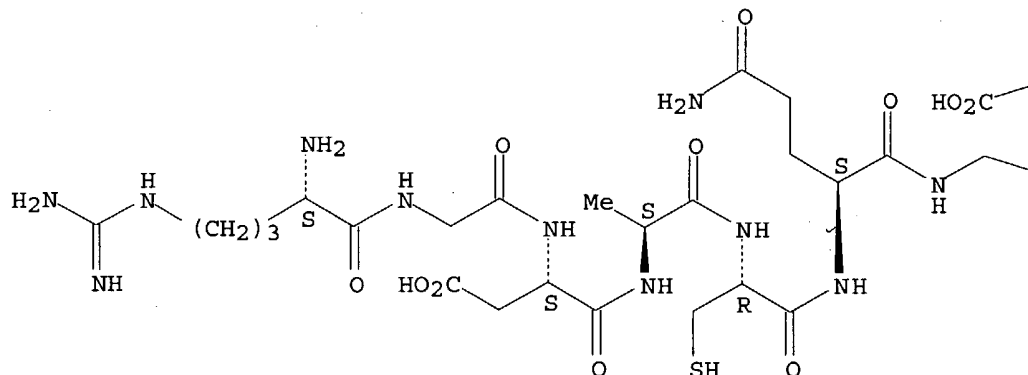
MF C51 H84 N18 O21 S2

SR CA

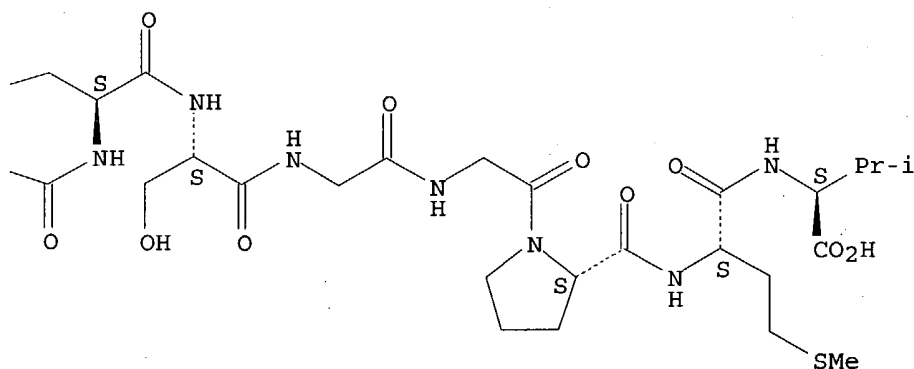
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:105322

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 642984-33-6 REGISTRY
 CN L-Valine, L-arginylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinyl-L-glutaminylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-serylglycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
 SQL 14

SEQ 1 RGDACQGDSG GPFV
 =====

HITS AT: 1-14

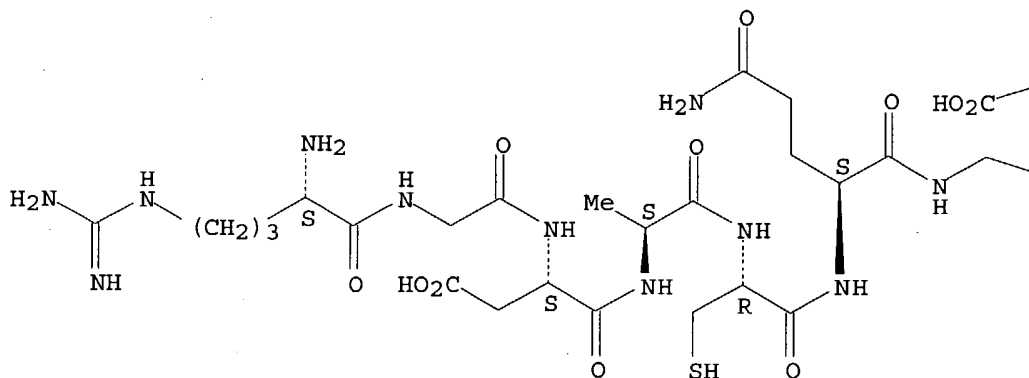
MF C55 H84 N18 O21 S

SR CA

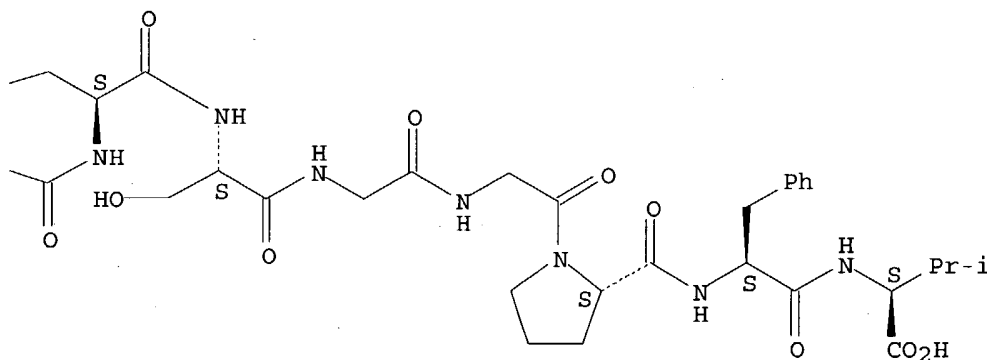
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

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PAGE 1-B



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:105322

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 642984-31-4 REGISTRY
 CN L-Valine, L-arginylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinyl-L- α -glutamylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-serylglycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
 SQL 14

SEQ 1 RGDACEGDSG GPVV

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HITS AT: 1-14

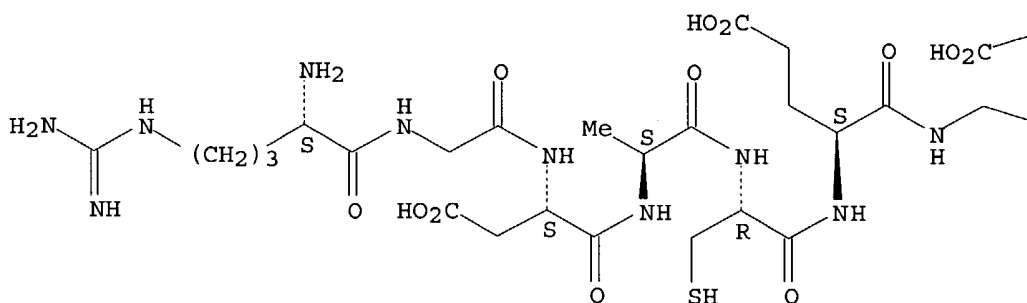
MF C51 H83 N17 O22 S

SR CA

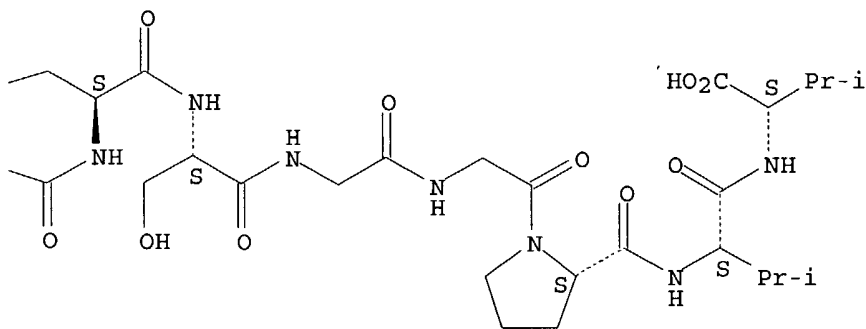
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

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PAGE 1-B



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:105322

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 642984-29-0 REGISTRY
 CN L-Valine, L-arginylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinyl-L- α -glutamylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-serylglycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
 SQL 14

SEQ 1 RGDACEGDSG GPHV

=====

HITS AT: 1-14

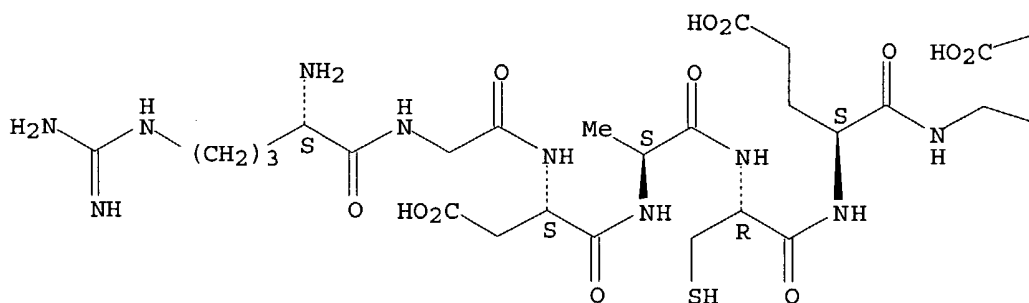
MF C52 H81 N19 O22 S

SR CA

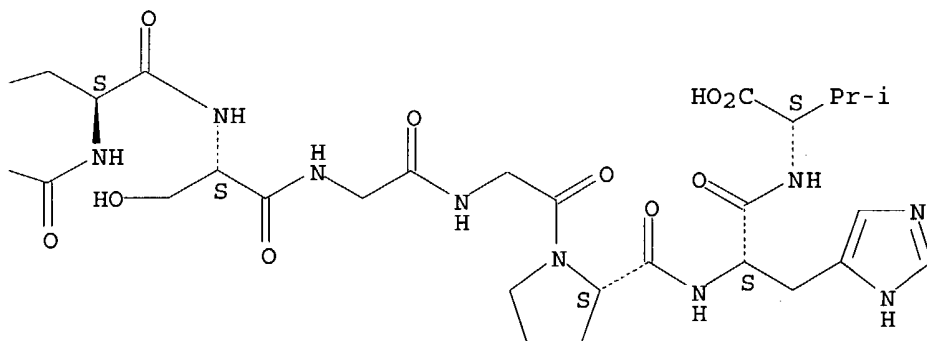
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

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PAGE 1-B



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:105322

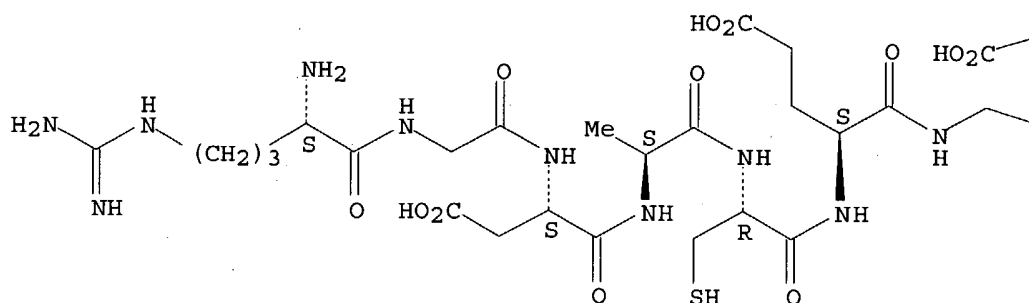
L5 ANSWER 8 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 642984-27-8 REGISTRY
 CN L-Valine, L-arginylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinyl-L- α -glutamylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-serylglycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
 SQL 14

SEQ 1 RGDACEGDSG GPLV
 =====

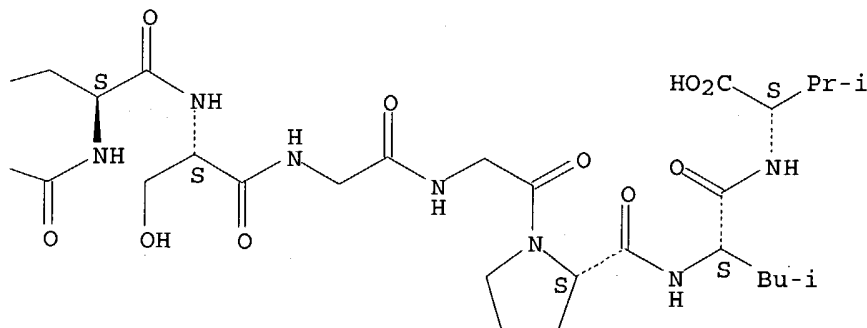
HITS AT: 1-14
 MF C52 H85 N17 O22 S
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

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PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:105322

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 642984-25-6 REGISTRY
 CN L-Valine, L-arginylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinyl-L- α -glutamylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-serylglycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-methionyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
 SQL 14

SEQ 1 RGDACEGDSG GPMV

=====

HITS AT: 1-14

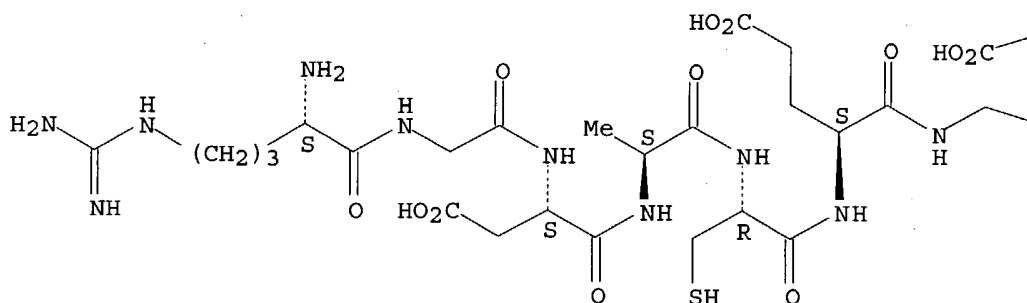
MF C51 H83 N17 O22 S2

SR CA

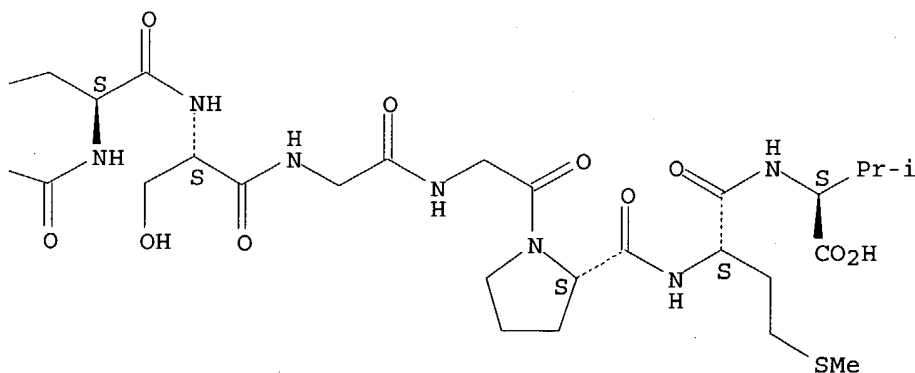
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

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PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:105322

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 146367-84-2 REGISTRY
 CN L-Valine, L-arginylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinyl-L- α -glutamylglycyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-serylglycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 7: PN: US6630572 SEQID: 7 claimed sequence
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
 SQL 14

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence	Patent
Source	Reference

Not Given	US6630572
	claimed
	SEQID 7

SEQ 1 RGDACEGDSG GPFV

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HITS AT: 1-14

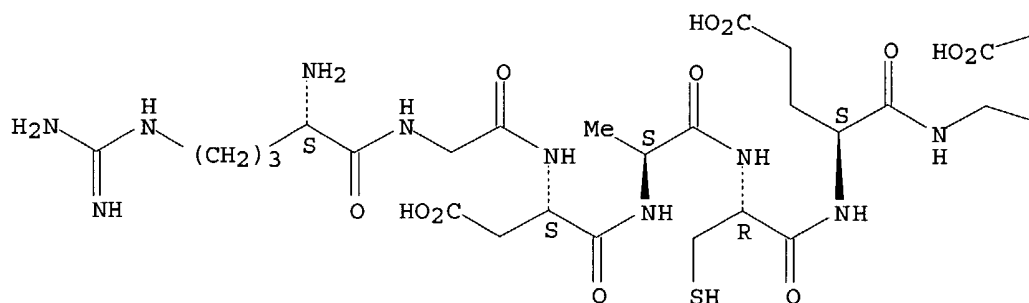
MF C55 H83 N17 O22 S

SR CA

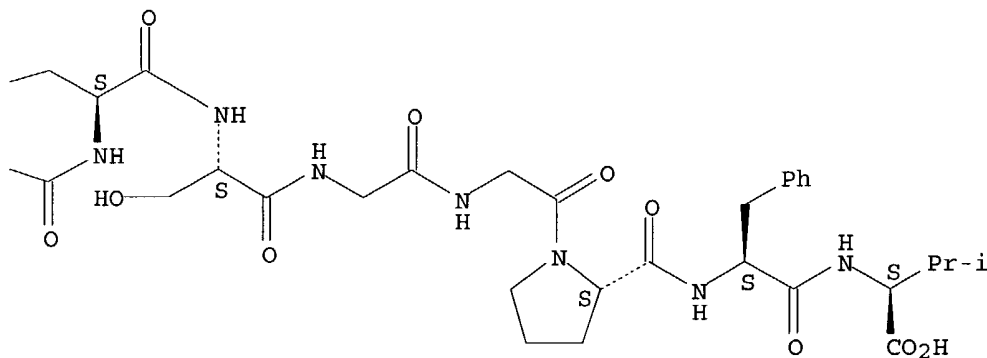
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

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4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:105322

REFERENCE 2: 139:286388

REFERENCE 3: 126:135681

REFERENCE 4: 118:116686

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L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 9002-04-4 REGISTRY

CN Thrombin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Blood-coagulation factor II, activated
CN Blood-coagulation factor IIa
CN E.C. 3.4.21.5
CN E.C. 3.4.4.13
CN Factor IIa
CN Thrombase
CN Thrombin JMI
CN Thrombin-C
CN Thrombinar
CN Thrombofort
CN Thrombostat
CN Topical
CN Tropostasin
DR 8050-02-0, 8059-56-1, 9014-41-9, 105881-84-3, 53028-63-0
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,
CIN, CSCHM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*,
TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

16622 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
854 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
16655 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:133919
REFERENCE 2: 140:127190
REFERENCE 3: 140:126418
REFERENCE 4: 140:125871
REFERENCE 5: 140:125737
REFERENCE 6: 140:125736
REFERENCE 7: 140:124532
REFERENCE 8: 140:122500
REFERENCE 9: 140:122487
REFERENCE 10: 140:122444

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L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 37259-58-8 REGISTRY
CN Proteinase, serine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Alcalase 3.0T
CN Bacillus alk. serine proteinase
CN Bactosol SI
CN Caldolase
CN Cerastobin
CN Gene easter serine protease

CN Herpes simplex virus type 1 proteinase
CN Pfu Protease S
CN Proteinase R
CN Proteinase T
CN Proteins, gene easter
CN Proteins, gene snake
CN Prozyme 6
CN Serine endopeptidase
CN **Serine esterase**
CN Serine peptidase
CN Serine protease
CN Serine proteinase
CN serine proteinase
CN Serine-type protease
CN Seryl protease
CN Tryase
DR 139074-63-8, 116036-72-7
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, EMBASE, IFICDB,
IFIPAT, IFIUDB, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

6261 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

93 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

6282 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:133790
REFERENCE 2: 140:133787
REFERENCE 3: 140:126910
REFERENCE 4: 140:126272
REFERENCE 5: 140:125265
REFERENCE 6: 140:124306
REFERENCE 7: 140:123660
REFERENCE 8: 140:122834
REFERENCE 9: 140:110192
REFERENCE 10: 140:110075

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L38 ANSWER 1 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 34346-01-5 REGISTRY

CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, polymer with hydroxyacetic acid (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Acetic acid, hydroxy-, polymer with 2-hydroxypropanoic acid (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

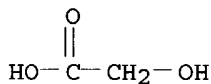
CN (+)-2-Hydroxypropanoic acid-hydroxyacetic acid copolymer

CN Alzamer Depot

CN DL-Lactic acid-glycolic acid copolymer
 CN dl-Lactic acid-glycolic acid copolymer
 CN dl-Lactic acid-glycolic acid polymer
 CN GC-Membrane
 CN Glycolic acid-DL-lactic acid copolymer
 CN Glycolic acid-lactic acid copolymer
 CN Glycolic acid-lactic acid polymer
 CN Hydroxyacetic acid-(+)-2-hydroxypropanoic acid copolymer
 CN Hydroxyacetic acid-2-hydroxypropionic acid copolymer
 CN Hydroxyacetic acid-lactic acid copolymer
 CN Lactic acid-glycolic acid copolymer
 CN Lactic acid-glycolic acid polymer
 CN PLGA 5010
 CN PLGA 5020
 CN Poly(DL-lactic acid-glycolic acid)
 CN Poly(glycolic acid-co-DL-lactic acid)
 CN Poly(glycolic acid-lactic acid)
 CN Poly(lactic acid-glycolic acid)
 CN Resolut
 CN Resolut LT
 CN Resolut ST
 CN Resomer RG 502
 CN Resomer RG 502H
 CN Resomer RG 504H
 CN Resomer RG 858
 CN RG 502H
 DR 59199-59-6, 66327-52-4, 153439-97-5, 265647-91-4
 MF (C3 H6 O3 . C2 H4 O3)x
 CI PMS, COM
 PCT Polyester, Polyester formed
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT,
 CAPLUS, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHM, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
 MEDLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

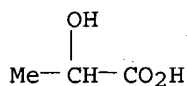
 CM 1

 CRN 79-14-1
 CMF C2 H4 O3



CM 2

 CRN 50-21-5
 CMF C3 H6 O3



1677 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 35 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1686 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:133773

REFERENCE 2: 140:133736
REFERENCE 3: 140:133733
REFERENCE 4: 140:133726
REFERENCE 5: 140:133626
REFERENCE 6: 140:133573
REFERENCE 7: 140:117488
REFERENCE 8: 140:117419
REFERENCE 9: 140:117354
REFERENCE 10: 140:117349

L38 ANSWER 2 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 26124-68-5 REGISTRY

CN Acetic acid, hydroxy-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Glycolic acid, polyesters (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Dexon

CN Dexon (polyester)

CN Glycolic acid homopolymer

CN Glycolic acid polymer

CN Hydroxyacetic acid homopolymer

CN Hydroxyacetic acid polymer

CN Poly(glycolic acid)

CN Poly(L-glycolic acid)

MF (C2 H4 O3)x

CI PMS, COM

PCT Polyester, Polyester formed

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSChem, DIOGENES, EMBASE,
IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2,
USPATFULL

Other Sources: NDSL**, TSCA**

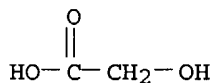
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RELATED POLYMERS AVAILABLE WITH POLYLINK

CM 1

CRN 79-14-1

CMF C2 H4 O3



1459 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

52 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

1467 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:133898

REFERENCE 2: 140:133892

REFERENCE 3: 140:133849
 REFERENCE 4: 140:133845
 REFERENCE 5: 140:133773
 REFERENCE 6: 140:133676
 REFERENCE 7: 140:117488
 REFERENCE 8: 140:117419
 REFERENCE 9: 140:99693
 REFERENCE 10: 140:99678

L38 ANSWER 3 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 26100-51-6 REGISTRY

CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Lactic acid, polymers (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-2-Hydroxypropanoic acid homopolymer

CN (+)-Lactic acid homopolymer

CN (+)-Poly(lactic acid)

CN DL-Lactic acid homopolymer

CN DL-Lactic acid polymer

CN DL-Polylactic acid

CN Lactic acid homopolymer

CN Lactic acid polymer

CN Lactic acid, polyesters

CN Poly(dl-lactate)

CN Poly(dl-lactic acid)

CN Poly(DL-lactic acid)

CN Poly(lactic acid)

DR 31587-11-8

MF (C3 H6 O3)x

CI PMS, COM

PCT Polyester, Polyester formed

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU

Other Sources: NDSL**, TSCA**

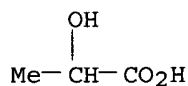
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

RELATED POLYMERS AVAILABLE WITH POLYLINK

CM 1

CRN 50-21-5

CMF C3 H6 O3



3938 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

139 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

3969 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:133898
REFERENCE 2: 140:133892
REFERENCE 3: 140:133849
REFERENCE 4: 140:133845
REFERENCE 5: 140:133773
REFERENCE 6: 140:133731
REFERENCE 7: 140:133665
REFERENCE 8: 140:133528
REFERENCE 9: 140:129753
REFERENCE 10: 140:129428

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